S5545-2

NEW MEXICO FACT BOOK
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HISTORY AND CLIMATE

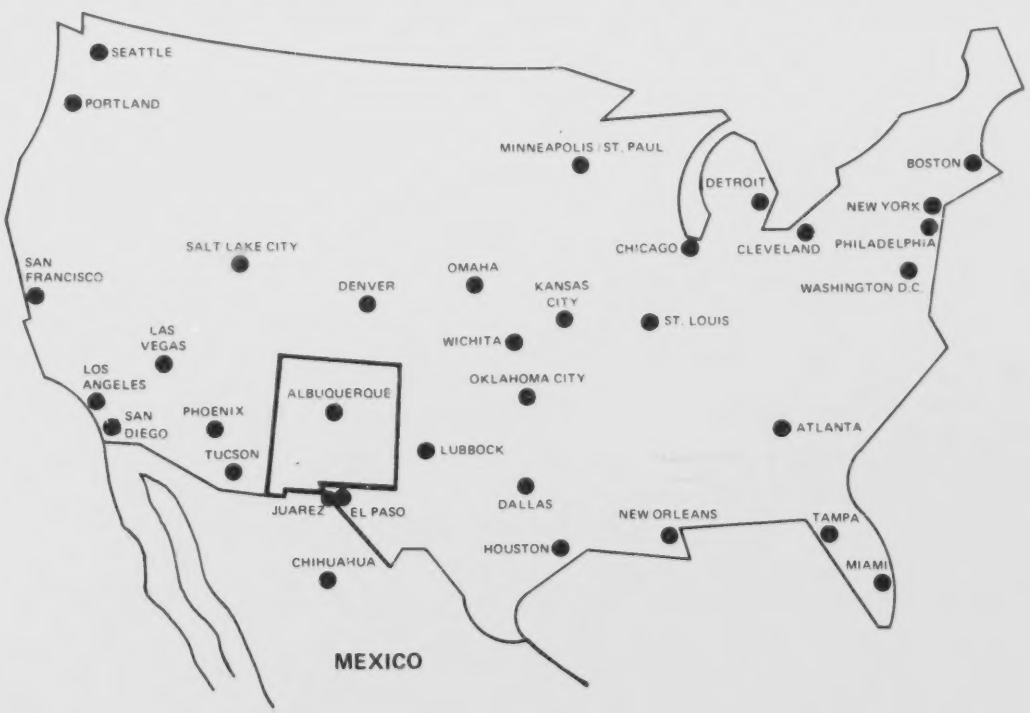
New Mexico's mountains, valleys, and game-rich plains have attracted and sheltered man since at least 1200 B.C. "Sandia Man" hunted from Sandia Cave in the mountains above Albuquerque—the earliest archaeological site in the Southwest. "Folsom Man's" stone darts were discovered with the remains of post-glacial bison on the buffalo plains near Raton. The occupants of Bat Cave, on the San Agustin Plains in West Central New Mexico, left the earliest known remnants of domestic maize.

The "anasazi", the area's original inhabitants, became master farmers and town builders. They created a highly sophisticated religion and culture, carried pottery and weaving to a high art, and constructed farflung irrigation and road systems. They traded with other tribes from as far away as Mexico, the Pacific Coast and the Great Plains. They left behind them such famous sites as Mesa Verde (National Park) in Southern Colorado; Chaco Canyon, Aztec Ruins and Bandelier (National Monuments) in Northern New Mexico. Their descendants still live in the 19 pueblos left along the Rio Grande, from Taos to Albuquerque, and on the Navajo and Apache Reservations in the northwest and south central regions.

New Mexico's recorded history began when Coronado marched his conquistadores north into the frontier of New Spain (Mexico) in 1540, searching throughout the Southwest and into Kansas for the "Seven Cities of Cibola." The first colonists came in 1598—10 Franciscan padres, 129 soldier colonists and their families. In 1610, 10 years before the English Pilgrims landed at Plymouth Rock, those colonists founded Santa Fe as the official capital of New Mexico and Spain's northernmost outpost in the New World. As cornerstone of the new capital, they built the Palace of the Governors, now the Museum of New Mexico, on the north side of the Santa Fe plaza—the oldest public building in the oldest capital city in the U.S. For 200 years, New Mexico was linked to "Mother Mexico" and civilization by the 450-mile El Camino Real from Santa Fe through El Paso to Chihuahua, now Interstate-25 or the Pan American Highway.

New Mexico was opened to "foreign trade" with the eastern United States in 1821, after Mexico won independence from Spain. That year, William Becknell hauled his trade wagons across the prairie from Missouri to open the Santa Fe Trail, and 60 years of profitable trade and cultural exchange followed. In 1846, the U.S. Army raised the red, white and blue on the Santa Fe plaza, one of the first actions of the Mexican War. Texas Confederates captured Santa Fe briefly in 1862, but were defeated by Union forces east of town, thereby saving the gold fields of Colorado and California for the Union.

After the Civil War, New Mexico Territory and the entire Southwest experienced rapid settlement, aided by the railroad which steamed into Albuquerque in 1880 (although named for Santa Fe, it never arrived there). The railroad closed down the Santa Fe Trail, whose wagon ruts can still be seen in the prairie at Fort Union National Monument northeast of Las Vegas, and opened up the state to "Americans". Thus was created the state's tri-cultural tradition of Native American, Hispanic and Anglo. That multicultural heritage abounds today, enhancing the state's architecture, art, dress, foods, festivities and attitudes.



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July 1985

New Mexico's territorial days were vintage "Wild West"—fueled by such "Buntline specials" as Billy the Kid and the Lincoln County Wars, frontier scout Kit Carson and the Navajo "troubles," Pancho Villa and his 1916 raid on the Columbus army post, and the mining boom which hit in the late 1870s.

Harbinger of the state's modern role as an important energy producer, the rush to get rich mining gold, silver, turquoise and copper created towns all over the state—most of which have since lapsed into picturesque reverie, some of which developed into modern cities like Santa Fe, Socorro, and Silver City. Coal boomed in the 1900s and again in the 1970s around Farmington. Oil and gas from the famed Permian Basin in Southeastern New Mexico has made prosperous cities of Hobbs, Roswell, Artesia and Carlsbad since the 1920s. Production of the first atomic bomb at Los Alamos in 1945 laid the foundation for the state's extensive energy research industry, and a uranium boom around Grants and Gallup beginning in the 1950s.

New Mexico became a state in 1912—the fifth largest in area, and still one of the least populated, with 1.3 million people. That population grew 28% between 1970 and 1980—the third fastest growth rate in the Sunbelt. With an economy big on agriculture, government, tourism and art—and relatively short on manufacturing—the state's 1981 per capita income was $8,529, ranking 42nd in the U.S., but growing at a rate faster than many other states. Manufacturing came to New Mexico in a big way beginning in 1980 with the location of such electronics giants as Signetics, Intel and Honeywell. In a work climate enhanced by major federal research labs and a sturdy electronics industry, New Mexico's labor force of 575,000 offers skill levels ranging from high school to high technology.

The state's wealth of undeveloped and recreational land encourages a casual outdoor lifestyle highly prized by residents and 300,000 visitors each year. Those residents, though diverse, share a determination to develop its future intelligently and creatively, to develop a climate in which the individualistic lifestyles of the future can flourish, co-exist and complement each other.

The exciting and colorful forces that influenced New Mexico were as varied as the people who responded to them. The stage was set for the distinct montage of New Mexico today, the essence of the magnificent Southwest.

PROJECTED REGIONAL POPULATION, INCOME GROWTH AND EMPLOYMENT

STATE	POPULATION		PER CAPITAL INCOME GROWTH	EMPLOYMENT	
	1985	1990	1980-1990	1985	1990
NEW MEXICO	1,479,700	1,657,000	26.5%	611,646	660,041
(New Mexico 1981)	(1,328,000)		($8,529 per capita income)	(575,000)	
Colorado	3,178,474	3,480,477	47.2%	1,717,954	1,905,217
Idaho	1,000,016	1,064,497	58.8%	492,608	533,307
Montana	828,623	853,301	54.0%	405,115	426,072
Utah	1,556,051	1,670,461	61.8%	737,295	818,133
Wyoming	536,945	592,147	42.9%	294,374	328,887
Arizona	2m793,639	3,030,226	54.3%	1,278,873	1,410,663
Southwest Region	22,075,578	23,693,936	50.0%	10,764,438	11,762,646
Rocky Mt. Region	7,100,109	7,660,883	52.3%	3,647,246	4,011,616

Source: Bureau of Business and Economic Research at University of New Mexico, based on "1980 OBERS, Regional Projections," by U.S. Commerce Department, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

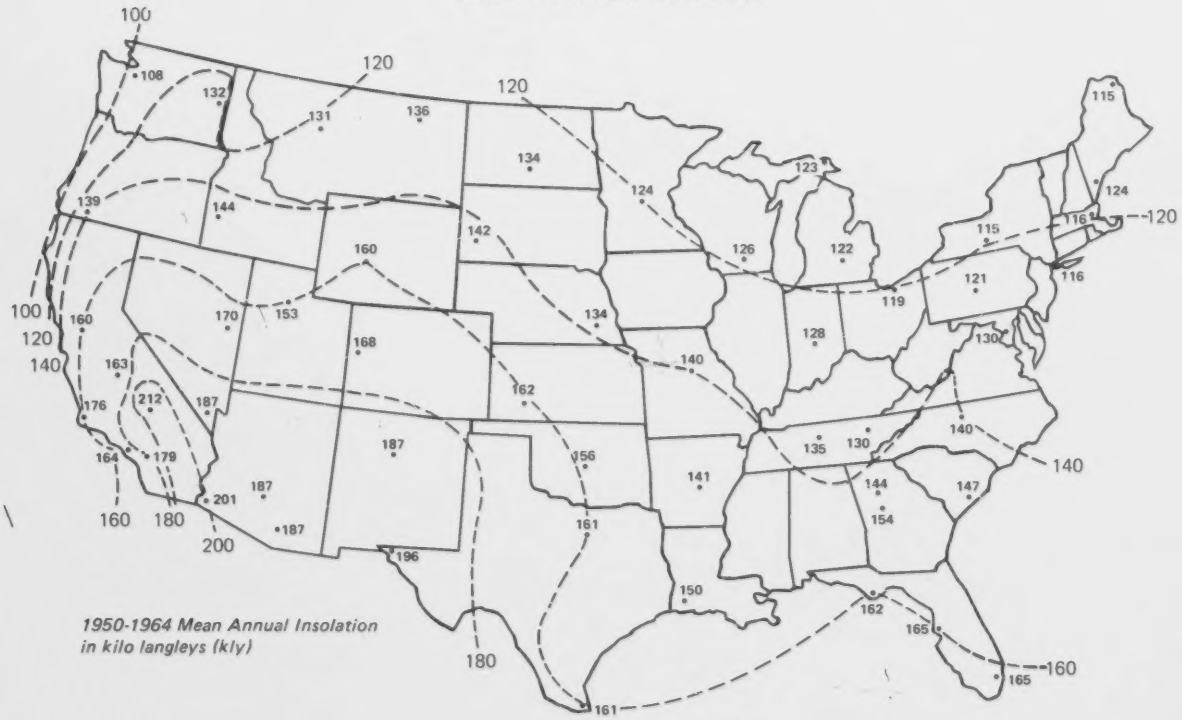
Weather Profile

Semiarid subtropical climate. Light precipitation, abundant sunshine, low relative humidity. July-August thunderstorms bring most of moisture. December to March snowfalls vary from 2 inches (lower Rio Grande Valley) to 300 inches (north-central mountains). Humidities range from 60% sunshine year-round.

	JAN	APR	JUL	OCT	ANN.
Alamogordo	57/28	78/44	95/65	78/46	11.18
Albuquerque	47/22	71/40	93/65	72/43	8.12
Artesia	57/24	78/43	95/65	76/44	10.67
Carlsbad	57/29	79/48	96/69	77/49	11.94
Carrizozo	51/22	71/38	91/61	73/40	12.61
Chama	37/7	56/23	81/47	63/29	19.01
Cimarron	46/18	63/32	84/54	68/36	15.26
Clayton	47/19	66/36	88/60	69/40	14.12
Cloudcroft	42/19	57/30	73/48	60/34	26.16
Clovis	51/23	72/41	91/63	73/43	16.48
Deming	57/26	76/41	95/65	78/44	8.91
Eagle Nest	37/2	55/21	78/41	62/21	14.16
Farmington	42/14	68/31	93/57	71/34	7.99
Fort Sumner	54/22	74/41	93/64	75/41	12.79
Gallup	44/14	65/29	88/53	69/33	9.66
Grants	44/14	66/29	87/55	68/32	10.11
Hobbs	58/28	78/47	93/67	78/48	14.77

	JAN	APR	JUL	OCT	ANN.
Jal	60/27	82/48	97/68	81/48	11.56
Las Cruces	58/26	78/42	95/66	78/44	8.31
Las Vegas	45/17	62/31	83/54	66/36	14.99
Lordsburg	58/26	79/40	97/65	80/44	10.40
Los Alamos	40/18	58/34	81/56	62/38	17.81
Mountainair	46/19	66/32	87/55	69/36	12.98
Portales	55/22	76/40	93/63	76/42	15.34
Quemado	48/12	66/25	86/51	71/29	9.89
Raton	45/19	60/33	82/55	65/38	16.15
Red River	36/4	53/21	76/41	59/24	18.95
Roswell	55/27	77/47	94/69	76/47	9.70
Ruidoso	49/17	65/27	81/48	67/31	21.35
Santa Fe	40/19	60/34	82/57	63/38	13.41
Santa Rosa	55/24	74/40	93/63	76/42	13.56
Socorro	52/22	75/39	93/62	75/40	8.63
Taos	40/9	63/29	86/51	66/32	12.23
Tucumcari	54/23	75/41	94/64	76/44	14.49

SOLAR INSOLATION



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RECREATION OPPORTUNITIES

Area	Camping	Boating	Waterskiing	Snow Skiing/ Winter Sports	Horse Racing	Museums/Gardens	Historic Sites	Indian Reservations and Related Activities	Unique Natural Resources or Wilderness Areas	Fishing	Hunting	Additional Special Events and Facilities
Albuquerque	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	International Balloon Fiesta, State Fair; NM Arts & Crafts Fair; Intertribal Powwow; Sandia Tram; Old Town (circa 1700s); Indian Pueblo Cultural Center.
Alamogordo/Cloudcroft/ Ruidoso/Lincoln	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x		All American Quarter Horse Futurity; Tour of Trinity Site on White Sands Missile Range (site of first atomic bomb test); Apache Maidens' Ceremonial; Old Lincoln Days & Bill the Kid Pageant; White Sands National Monument; The Space Center.
Clovis/Portales	x	x	x			x	x			x	x	Curry County Fair; Pioneer Days.
Deming/Lordsburg/ Silver City	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	Butterfield Trail Days; World's Richest Duck Race; "ghost towns," port of entry with Mexico.
Farmington/Bloomfield/ Aztec	x	x	x	x			x	x		x	x	Navajo Fair; Connie Mack National Baseball Tournament; Angel Peak Stampede; Wee Waddie Rodeo.
Gallup/Grants	x	x	x				x	x	x	x	x	Gallup Intertribal Indian Ceremonial.
Las Cruces	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	Whole Enchilada Fiesta; Hatch Chile Festival; Juarez, Mexico, port of entry.
Santa Fe/Los Alamos/ Espanola/Las Vegas/ Taos	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	Santa Fe Fiesta; Indian Market; Santa Fe Opera; Taos Art Festival.
Santa Rosa/Tucumcari	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	Pinata Festival; Santa Rosa Days; Blue Hole scuba diving pool.
Raton/Clayton	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	Philmont Scout Ranch.
Roswell/Hobbs/Carlsbad /Artesia	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	National Soaring Contests; Miss New Mexico Pageant; Southeastern New Mexico Fair; Carlsbad Caverns; Confederate Air Force Museum.
Socorro/Truth or Consequences	x	x	x	x		x	x			x	x	Ralph Edwards Fiesta; Bosque del Apache Wildlife Refuge.

RECREATION EXPENDITURE LEVELS

State	Per Capital Expenditures by State and Local Government on Natural Resources and Parks, 1983
Arizona	$76.85
Colorado	88.84
New Mexico	90.86
Oklahoma	55.31
Texas	55.91
Utah	78.58
U.S.	64.67

Source: *Governmental Finance in 1982-83*, U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

STATE GOVERNMENT

STATE OFFICES

The New Mexico State government is made up of the Executive, Judicial, and Legislative branches traditional to the American constitutional form.

EXECUTIVE

The Executive Branch has 10 elected officials, individually responsible to the electorate.

The *Governor*, elected for a four-year term, serves with a *Lieutenant Governor* elected as a running mate. After having served one term, the Governor may not hold any state office until one full four-year term has intervened. Other elected state executives include:

Secretary of State
State Auditor
State Treasurer
Attorney General
Commissioner of Public Lands
Corporation Commissioners
State School Board

LEGISLATIVE

The Legislature now is composed of a Senate of forty-two members and a House of Representatives of seventy members. Senators serve four-year terms, on a staggered basis. Terms of House members are for two years.

The Legislature meets every year—for 60 calendar days in odd numbered years and 30 calendar days in even years (primarily for consideration of fiscal matters). The Senate is presided over by the Lt. Governor and a President Pro-Tem selected by the membership. A Speaker selected by the membership, presides over the House of Representatives. The Governor may summon the Legislature into special session at any time, and under certain circumstances, the Legislature may convene itself.

JUDICIAL

The Judicial Branch is structured along traditional lines, with Magistrate Courts being the lowest level of the system. All judges are elected:

Justices of the Supreme Court (5)
Appeals Court Judges (7)
District Court Judges (45)
Magistrate Court Judges (62)
Metropolitan Court Judges (11)

STATE GOVERNMENT FINANCES

New Mexico state government expenditures are limited to revenues actually collected and belonging to the current fiscal year. A government unit cannot commit future revenues nor spend anticipated revenues.

The state has a permanent Legislative Finance Committee whose primary function is to study the state tax structure and the administration of public business.

The State Investment Council handles the investment of the state permanent fund. Revenues from these investments are distributed to 20 state institutions and agencies.

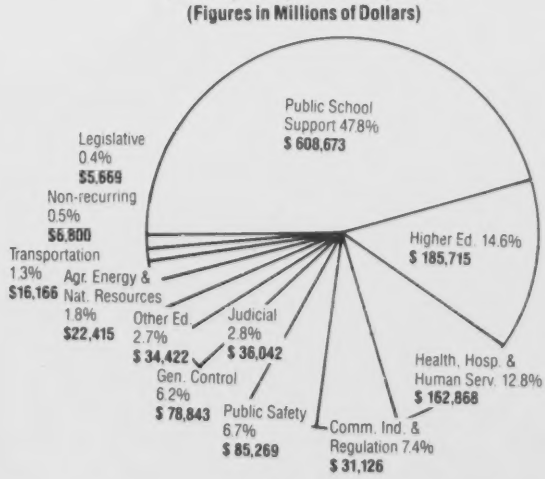
STATE PERMANENT FUNDS

Severance Tax Permanent Fund: Funds are generated from taxes on oil, gas, coal, uranium and other natural resources. Incomes derived from the fund are considered to be general funds.

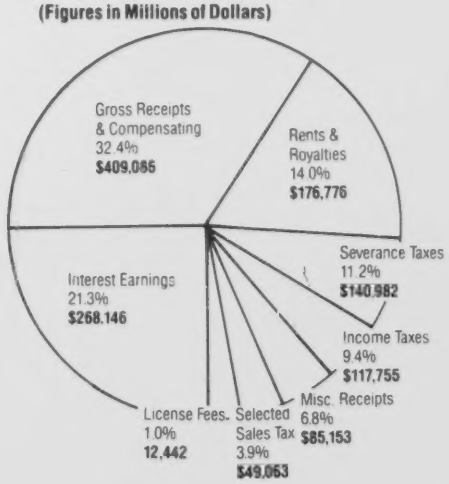
State Permanent Fund: Income derived from lands which the state holds in trust for entities such as the universities.

	June 30, 1981	June 30, 1982
Severance Tax Fund	$ 529,340,806	$ 693,336,306
Permanent Fund	1,211,122,451	1,422,606,024
Total	$1,740,463,257	$2,115,942,330

TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS BY THE STATE FOR THE PERIOD OF JULY 1, 1982, TO JUNE 1, 1983
(Figures in Millions of Dollars)


Public School Support 47.8% $ 608,673
Higher Ed. 14.6% $ 185,715
Health, Hosp. & Human Serv. 12.8% $ 162,868
Comm. Ind. & Regulation 7.4% $ 31,126
Public Safety 6.7% $ 85,269
Judicial 2.8% $ 36,042
Other Ed. 2.7% $ 34,422
Gen. Control 6.2% $ 78,843
Agr. Energy & Nat. Resources 1.8% $22,415
Transportation 1.3% $16,166
Non-recurring 0.5% $6,800
Legislative 0.4% $5,669

TOTAL STATE REVENUES FISCAL YEAR JULY 1, 1981, TO JUNE 30, 1982
(Figures in Millions of Dollars)


Gross Receipts & Compensating 32.4% $409,085
Rents & Royalties 14.0% $176,776
Severance Taxes 11.2% $140,982
Income Taxes 9.4% $117,755
Misc. Receipts 6.8% $85,153
Selected Sales Tax 3.9% $49,053
License Fees. 1.0% 12,442
Interest Earnings 21.3% $268,146

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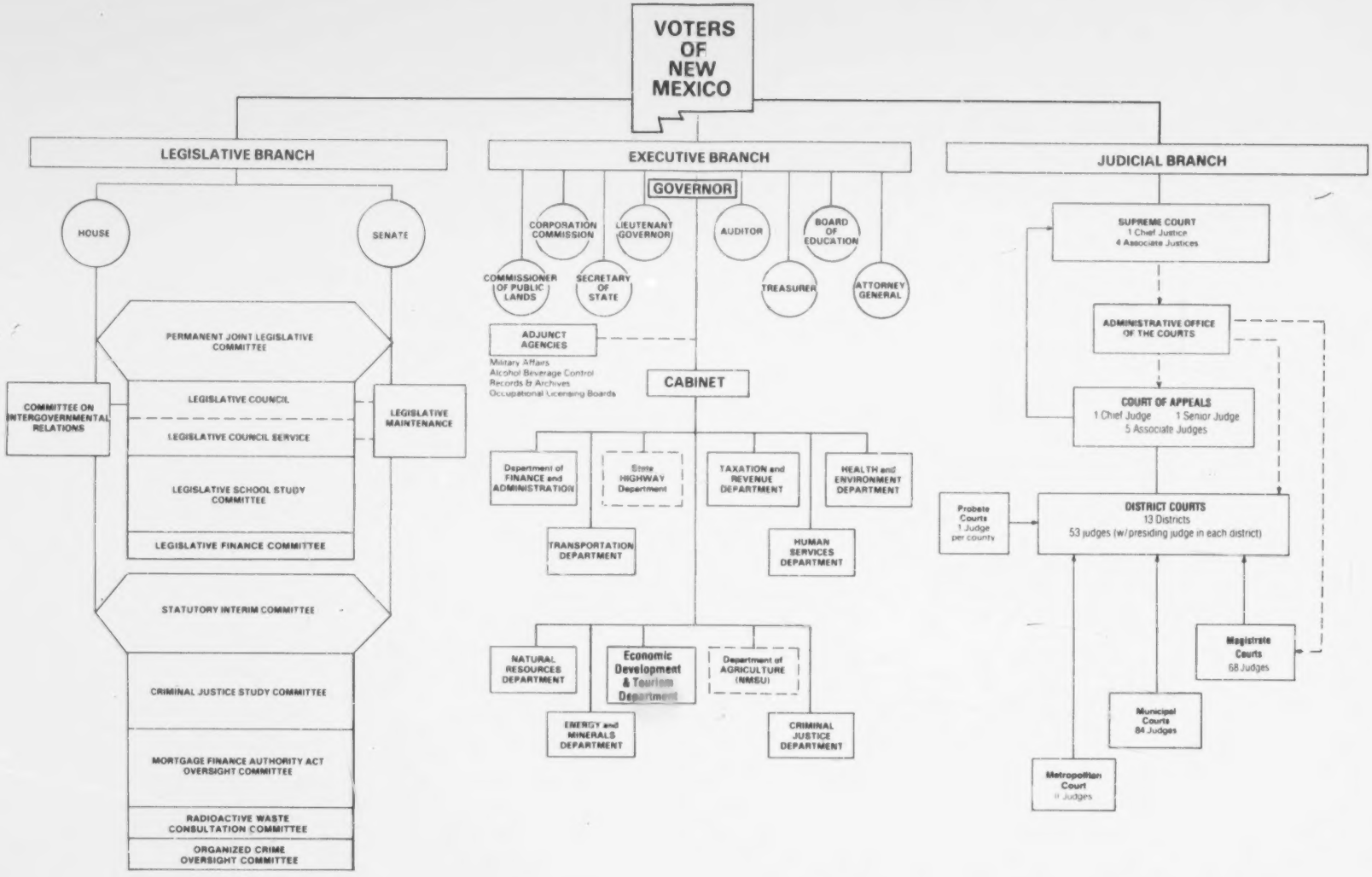
STATE GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATION



HOUSING IN NEW MEXICO

10 Largest Cities	Total housing units	Owner Occupied	Renter Occupied	Median market Value of Owner Occ. Units	Median Rent of Renter Occ. Units
Albuquerque	132,788	75,389	48,643	57,000	207
Las Cruces	17,714	9,742	6,423	44,000	172
Santa Fe	19,028	10,932	6,919	65,200	224
Roswell	16,284	10,203	4,316	30,700	159
Farmington	12,009	7,672	3,132	54,500	251
Clovis	12,625	7,763	3,505	34,000	151
Hobbs	11,168	7,064	3,045	35,300	200
Carlsbad	9,811	6,513	2,683	33,400	159
Alamogordo	9,495	5,594	3,035	35,000	169
Gallup	6,481	3,577	2,437	54,000	173

HOUSING IN THE SOUTHWEST

State	% of total housing units owner-occupied	Median value of owner-occupied housing	Median Rent	Rental Vacancy
Arizona	61%	$54,700	$227	11.6%
Colorado	59	64,100	223	8.8
New Mexico	61	45,300	117	11.0
Oklahoma	64	35,600	164	10.8
Texas	58	39,100	213	10.9
Utah	66	57,300	187	7.8
U.S.	60	47,200	198	7.1

Source: U.S. Census of Housing, 1980

REALTORS' ASSOCIATION OF NEW MEXICO ESTIMATES OF AVERAGE RESIDENCE PURCHASE PRICE

October 1984

Selected Cities	New	Existing
Albuquerque	$ 70,500	$ 70,000
Carlsbad	$ 81,000	$ 60,000
Clovis	$ 81,072	$ 60,000
Deming	$ 65,000	$ 50,000
Farmington	$ 65,000	$ 60,000
Gallup	$ 70,000	$ 66,000
Grants	$ 40,000	$ 62,900
Hobbs	$ 80,800	$ 62,900
Las Cruces	$ 71,953	$ 63,817
Las Vegas	$ 50,000	$ 40,000
Los Alamos	$145,000	$100,000
Lovington	$ 69,500	$45-$50,000
Roswell	$ 75,000	$ 43,000
Ruidoso	$ 90,000	$ 75,000
Santa Fe	$104,183	$ 80,000
Silver City	$ 65,000	$ 55,000
Taos	$ 89,500	$ 80,000

Source: Realtors' Association of New Mexico.

LEVEL OF MEDICAL SERVICES IN REGION

State	Rate of Physicians Per 100,000 Population, 1981	Rate of Dentists Per 100,000 Population, 1982	Number of Hospital Beds 1,000 Per 100,000 Population 1982
Arizona	177	48	414
Colorado	194	64	493
New Mexico	153	44	462
Oklahoma	128	44	549
Texas	152	44	552
Utah	163	63	336
U.S.	185	55	587

Source: Statistical Abstract of the U.S., 1985

LEVEL OF POLICE PROTECTION IN REGION
(State and Local)

State	Rate of State and Local Police Employees Per 10,000 Population, 1983
Arizona	28.9
Colorado	26.3
New Mexico	28.2
Oklahoma	24.2
Texas	22.8
Utah	19.7
U.S.	25.9

Source: Statistical Abstract of the U.S., 1985

COMMUNICATIONS/MEDIA IN NEW MEXICO

Selected Cities	Television	Newspapers	Radio
Albuquerque	4 networks; 2 independents; 2 cables; (1 Spanish-language)	2 dailies; 1 weekly; 8 other; several national	12 AM; 10 FM (1 Spanish-language)
Alamogordo	Networks from Albuquerque, Roswell, Las Cruces, El Paso; 1 cable	1 daily; Albuquerque and El Paso dailies	2 AM; 3 FM
Artesia	Networks from Albuquerque; Roswell, Carlsbad, Portales, El Paso and Juarez, Mexico	1 daily	1 AM; 1 FM
Carlsbad	1 local; 1 cable	1 daily; 1 weekly	3 AM; 1 FM
Clayton	Networks from Albuquerque and Amarillo, Texas; 1 cable	1 weekly	1 AM
Clovis	Networks from Albuquerque, Roswell Portales, Amarillo and Lubbock, Texas	1 daily; 1 semi-weekly	3 AM; 2 FM
Deming	Networks from Albuquerque, Las Cruces and El Paso; 1 cable	1 daily	1 AM; 1 FM
Farmington	Networks from Albuquerque and Durango, Colorado; 1 cable	1 daily; 1 weekly; 1 other	4 AM; 5 FM
Gallup	Networks from Albuquerque; 1 cable	1 daily; Albuquerque dailies	2 AM
Hobbs	Networks from Portales, Roswell Lubbock and Midland/Odessa, Texas; 1 cable	1 daily; 1 weekly; 2 other	3 AM; 2 FM
Las Cruces	1 network; networks from El Paso; 1 cable	1 daily; 1 weekly; El Paso dailies	2 AM; 5 FM
Las Vegas	Networks from Albuquerque; 1 cable	1 daily; Santa Fe and Albuquerque dailies	2 AM; 2 FM
Lordsburg	Networks from Albuquerque and Las Cruces; 1 cable	1 weekly	1 AM
Raton	Networks from Albuquerque and Colorado Springs, Colorado; 1 cable	1 daily	1 AM; 1 FM
Roswell	4 networks; 1 cable	1 daily	4 AM; 3 FM
Santa Fe	Networks from Albuquerque; 2 independents; 1 cable several other	1 daily; 1 weekly; Albuquerque, El Paso and Denver dailies;	4 AM; 4 FM (1 Spanish)
Tucumcari	4 networks; 1 cable	1 bi-weekly	1 AM; 1 FM

Source: Chambers of Commerce.

NEW MEXICO
POPULATION CENTERS
for Places and Metropolitan Statistical Areas
July 1, 1980

LEGEND

- ◯ Metropolitan Statistical Areas
  - Albuquerque MSA — 454,661
  - Las Cruces MSA — 96,340
- ■ Places of 10,000 to 50,000
- ▲ Places of 2,500 to 10,000
- • Places of less than 2,500

Source: Bureau of Business and Economic Research, University of New Mexico

New Mexico Fact Book

July 1985

NEW MEXICO POPULATION OF PLACES OVER 2,500[1] 1980/1982

County	Places[2]	Population 1980	Population 1982	% Change
Bernalillo	Albuquerque	332,336	341,978	2.9
	Los Ranchos de Albuquerque	2,739	2,807	2.5
	North Valley*	12,868	10,366	24.1
	Paradise Hills*	5,096	NA	NA
	Sandia Military Reservation*	5,288	6,867	−23.0
	South Valley*	38,898	29,389	32.4
Chaves	Roswell	39,676	42,296	6.6
Cibola	Grants	11,439	10,894	−4.8
	Milan	3,747	3,631	−3.1
Colfax	Raton	8,225	7,474	−9.1
Curry	Cannon AFB	3,798	5,461	−30.5
	Clovis	31,194	32,513	4.2
Dona Ana	Anthony	3,285	1,728	90.1
	Las Cruces	45,086	46,476	3.1
	Meadow Vista	3,377	1,402	140.9
	University Park	4,353	NA	NA
	White Sands*	3,120	4,167	−25.1
Eddy	Artesia	10,385	11,057	6.5
	Carlsbad	25,496	26,559	4.2
Grant	Bayard	3,036	3,222	6.1
	Silver City	9,887	10,807	9.3
Hidalgo	Lordsburg	3,195	3,316	3.8
Lea	Eunice	2,970	3005	1.2
	Hobbs	29,153	31,531	8.2
	Jal	2,675	2,774	3.7
	Lovington	9,727	10,562	8.6
Lincoln	Ruidoso	4,260	4,775	12.1
Los Alamos	Los Alamos*	11,039	11,310	−2.4
	White Rock*	6,560	3,861	69.9
Luna	Deming	9,964	10,361	4.0
McKinley	Gallup	18,167	20,440	12.5
	Zuni Pueblo*	5,551	3,958	40.2
Otero	Alamogordo	24,024	25,475	6.0
	Holloman AFB*	7,245	8,001	−9.4
	Tularosa	2,536	2,663	5.0
Quay	Tucumcari	6,765	6,732	−0.5
Roosevelt	Portales	9,940	10,184	2.5
Sandoval	Bernalillo	2,988	2,851	−4.6
	Rio Rancho	9,985	11,169	11.9
San Juan	Aztec	5,512	6,336	14.9
	Bloomfield	4,881	5,911	21.1
	Farmington	31,22	35,659	14.2
	Shiprock*	7,237	NA	NA
San Miguel	Las Vegas	14,322	15,509	8.3
Santa Fe	Santa Fe	49,299	50,957	3.4
Sierra	Truth or Consequences	5,219	5,533	16.0
Socorro	Socorro	7,173	8,175	14.0
Taos	Taos	3,369	3,473	3.1
Union	Clayton	2,968	3,348	12.6
Valencia	Belen	5,617	5,685	1.2
	Bosque Farms	3,353	3,499	4.4
	Los Lunas	3,525	3,807	8.0
Multicounty				
Bernalillo & Sandoval	Corrales	2,791	1,776	57.2
Rio Arriba & Santa Fe	Espanola	6,803	4,528	50.2

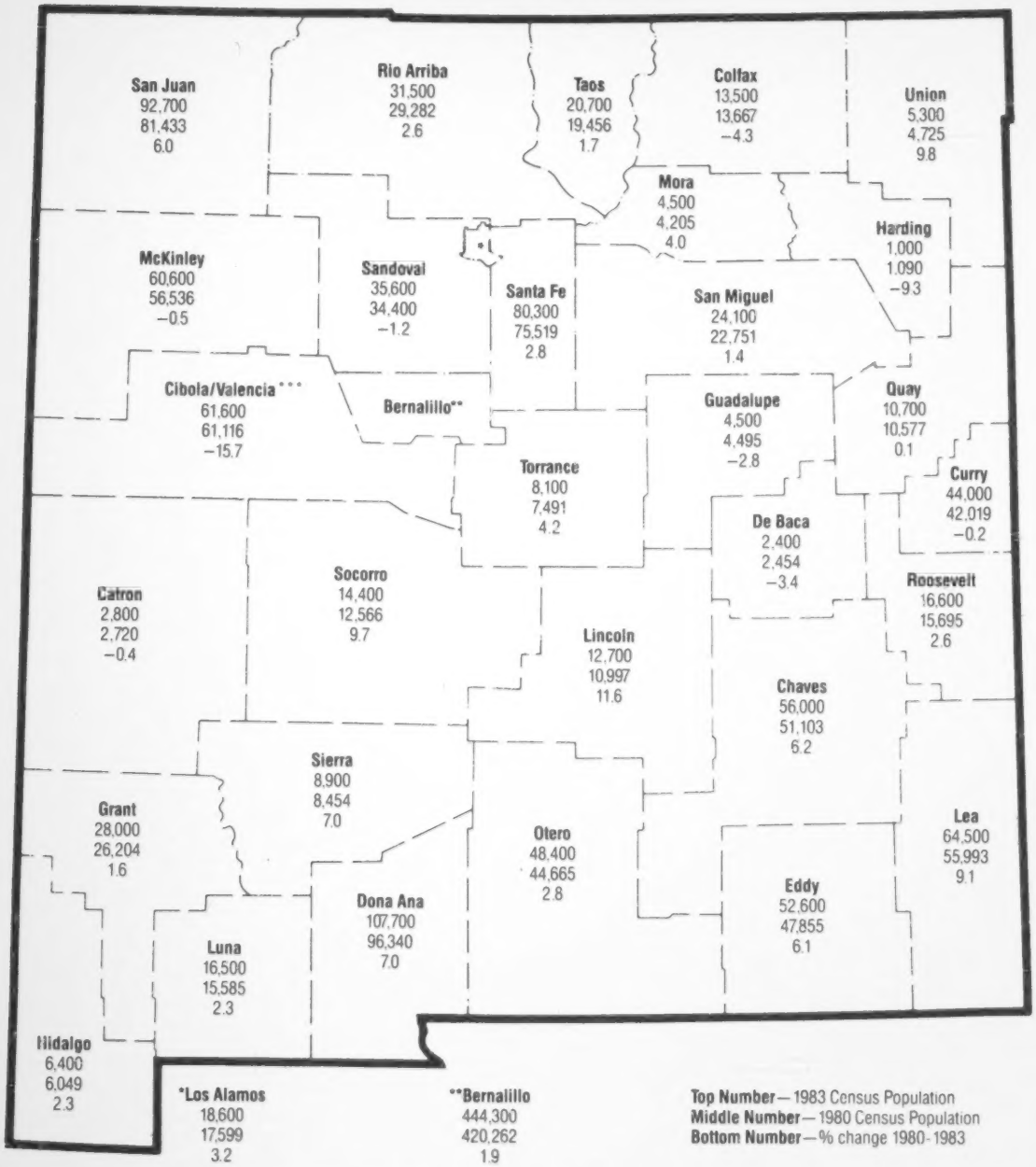
*Census designated place (not incorporated)

1. All persons living in places of 2,500 or more are defined as "urban population."
2. Includes both incorporated and census designated places. All incorporated places, with the exceptions of Eunice, Jal, and Tularosa, annexed territory between 1970 and 1980.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1980 Census of Population.

Prepared by Bureau of Business and Economic Research, University of New Mexico.

NEW MEXICO
POPULATION AND PERCENT CHANGE BY COUNTY
State Population: 1,399,000
Percent Change 1980/83: 2.9



Top Number—1983 Census Population
Middle Number—1980 Census Population
Bottom Number—% change 1980-1983

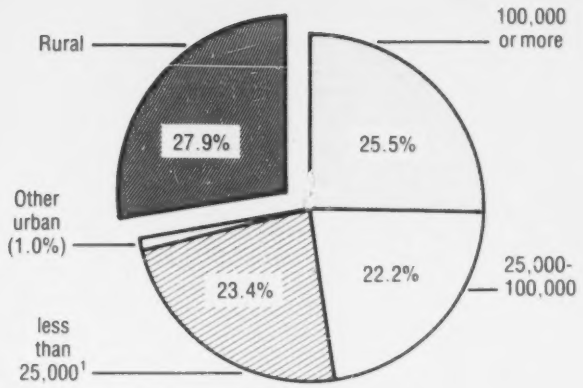
***Valencia County was split into Cibola and Valencia 6/19/81. 1983 census populations: *Cibola—27,400, Valencia—34,100. Since Cibola was non-existent for the 1970 census, the county border is omitted.

Source: N.M. Employment Security Department, Research & Statistics.

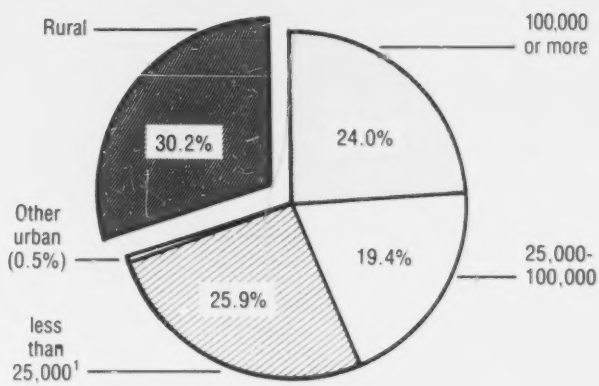
New Mexico Fact Book

July 1985

POPULATION DISTRIBUTION BY URBAN/RURAL RESIDENCE
1970-1980 Comparison



1980



1970

[1]Excludes population of places in rural territory

Source: 1980 Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census

REGIONAL POPULATION and PER CENT GROWTH, 1970-1980

	1984 Population	% Change 1970/80
NEW MEXICO	**1,303,303**	**28.1%**
Arizona	2,718,425	53.1%
Utah	1,461,037	37.9%
Colorado	2,889,735	30.8%
Texas	14,227,770	27.1%
Oklahoma	3,025,487	18.2%

Source: Bureau of Business and Economic Research, University of New Mexico

NEW MEXICO POPULATION BY RACE/ETHNICITY, 1980

	Number	Percent
White	1,165,345	89.3
Anglo	692,064	53.1
Hispanic[1]	477,051	30.6
American Indian	106,750	8.2
Black	23,071	1.8
Other[2]	7,726	0.6

1. The total count of Hispanics in New Mexico is 477,222: 5,230 persons of Hispanic origin declared their race as black, American Indian or "other".
2. Includes 6,825 Asians and Pacific Islanders plus 1,484 persons reallocated to the combined grouping of American Indians and Asian/Pacific Islanders.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census

New Mexico
POPULATION PROJECTIONS BY COUNTY
1985-2005

County	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005
New Mexico	**1,463,000**	**1,637,000**	**1,799,000**	**1,952,000**	**2,098,000**
Bernalillo	465,900	525,800	575,800	614,800	652,100
Catron	2,800	2,900	3,000	3,100	3,100
Chaves	60,000	68,000	74,700	79,900	85,100
Cibola	24,400	21,900	22,400	24,500	26,600
Colfax	13,400	14,700	15,800	16,900	18,000
Curry	44,300	47,700	50,800	53,800	56,700
De Baca	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,400	2,400
Dona Ana	115,800	131,300	145,000	158,300	171,400
Eddy	54,900	60,900	65,900	71,300	77,000
Grant	28,400	30,600	32,900	35,100	37,400
Guadalupe	4,400	4,300	4,300	4,400	4,500
Harding	1,000	900	800	700	600
Hidalgo	6,400	7,000	7,600	8,300	9,000
Lea	69,400	82,500	95,400	109,800	126,000
Lincoln	14,400	17,700	20,300	22,300	24,100
Los Alamos	20,100	23,100	24,800	26,400	27,900
Luna	17,000	18,200	19,200	20,300	21,200
McKinley	62,000	68,100	74,600	81,300	88,300
Mora	4,700	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500
Otero	51,000	58,500	65,300	71,700	77,800
Quay	10,700	10,900	11,100	11,300	11,500
Rio Arriba	32,900	36,200	39,300	42,200	45,200
Roosevelt	17,000	18,100	18,800	19,200	19,600
Sandoval	37,000	42,700	49,000	55,200	61,600
San Juan	98,100	112,600	130,400	152,300	168,100
San Miguel	24,900	26,700	28,100	29,200	30,300
Santa Fe	84,100	92,700	100,500	107,100	113,600
Sierra	9,100	9,400	9,700	9,800	9,900
Socorro	15,000	16,800	18,100	19,200	20,300
Taos	21,500	23,900	26,600	29,300	31,900
Torrance	8,400	9,200	10,000	10,900	11,700
Union	5,400	6,100	6,700	7,300	7,900
Valencia	36,200	40,900	45,100	48,700	52,300

Source: Bureau of Business and Economic Research
University of New Mexico

New Mexico
POPULATION PERCENT CHANGE PROJECTIONS BY COUNTY
1970-2000

County	1970-1980	1980-1990	1990-2000
NEW MEXICO	**29.0%**	**25.1%**	**19.2%**
Bernalillo	33.5	25.0	17.0
Catron	22.8	7.4	7.0
Chaves	18.6	32.3	17.5
Cibola	51.1	-27.2	11.9
Colfax	12.0	8.1	15.0
Curry	6.3	13.3	13.0
De Baca	- 6.1	- 4.2	4.3
Dona Ana	39.2	35.2	21.0
Eddy	17.0	26.6	17.1
Grant	19.4	16.3	15.0
Guadalupe	-10.4	- 4.4	2.3
Harding	-22.5	-18.2	-22.2
Hidalgo	29.0	14.8	19.0
Lea	14.0	46.0	33.1
Lincoln	47.0	60.0	26.0
Los Alamos	16.4	31.0	14.3
Luna	33.3	16.7	12.0
McKinley	31.2	20.1	19.4
Mora	-11.3	7.1	1.0
Otero	9.3	30.3	22.6
Quay	- 2.9	2.8	3.7
Rio Arriba	17.0	23.1	17.0
Roosevelt	- 5.0	15.3	6.1
Sandoval	100.0	22.3	29.3
San Juan	56.3	37.1	35.3
San Miguel	3.9	17.1	9.4
Santa Fe	38.2	22.5	16.0
Sierra	18.2	11.0	4.3
Socorro	30.1	32.3	14.3
Taos	11.3	23.0	23.0
Torrance	42.0	23.0	19.0
Union	- 4.8	30.0	20.0
Valencia	-31.3	32.3	19.1

Source: Bureau of Business and Economic Research, University of New Mexico

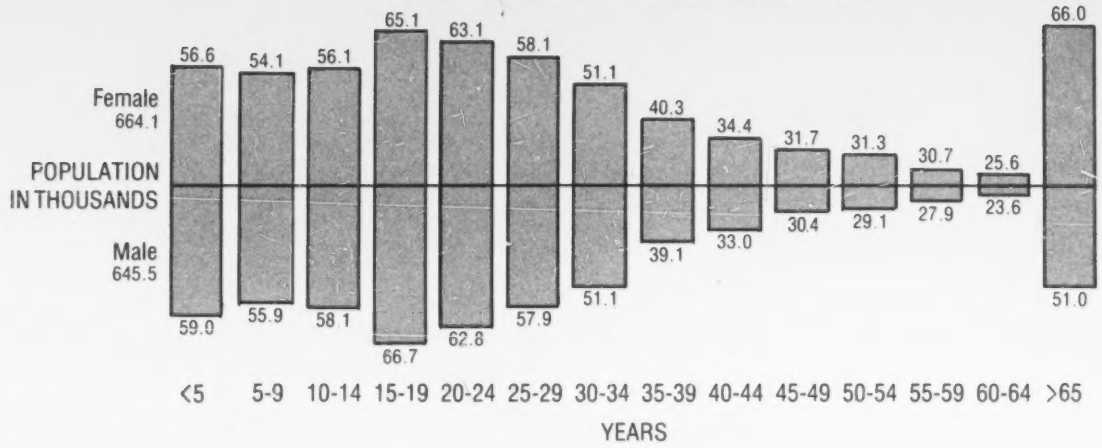
POPULATION ESTIMATES FOR NEW MEXICO COUNTIES: 1980-1983

	Population				Change 1980-1983		Components of Change: 1980-1983			
									Net Migration	
County	July 1, 1983	July 1, 1982	July 1, 1981	April 1, 1980	Number	Percent	Births	Deaths	Number	Percent
New Mexico	1,399,000	1,367,000	1,334,000	1,303,303	9,600	7.4%	87,500	28,800	37,400	2.9%
Bernalillo	444,300	433,300	426,900	420,262	24,100	5.7%	24,500	8,500	8,100	1.9%
Catron	2,800	2,800	2,700	2,700	z	1.8%	100	100	z	−0.4%
Chaves	56,00	53,500	51,200	51,103	4,900	9.6%	3,400	1,600	3,200	6.2%
Cibola	27,400	29,700	30,500	30,346	−2,900	−9.7%	2,300	500	−4,800	−15.7%
Colfax	13,500	13,600	13,700	13,667	−200	−1.3%	700	300	−600	−4.3%
Curry	44,000	42,900	42,700	42,019	1,900	4.6%	3,000	1,000	−100	−0.2%
DeBaca	2,400	2,400	2,300	2,454	−100	−2.8%	100	100	−100	−3.4%
Dona Ana	107,700	103,300	99,100	96,340	11,300	11.8%	6,300	1,700	6,700	7.0%
Eddy	52,600	51,400	49,500	47,855	4,800	10.0%	3,200	1,300	2,900	6.1%
Grant	28,000	28,300	27,200	26,204	1,800	6.7%	1,900	600	500	1.8%
Guadalupe	4,500	4,400	4,500	4,496	z	0.9%	300	100	−100	−2.8%
Harding	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,090	−100	−7.7%	100	z	−100	−9.3%
Hidalgo	6,400	6,300	6,200	6,049	400	6.4%	400	200	100	2.3%
Lea	64,500	62,900	59,200	55,993	8,500	15.2%	4,800	1,400	5,100	9.1%
Lincoln	12,700	11,800	11,200	10,997	1,700	15.2%	700	300	1,300	11.6%
Los Alamos	18,600	17,700	17,900	17,599	1,000	5.9%	700	200	600	3.2%
Luna	16,500	16,300	15,800	15,585	900	5.9%	1,000	600	500	3.3%
McKinley	60,600	59,900	58,300	56,536	4,100	7.2%	5,500	1,100	−300	−0.5%
Mora	4,500	4,400	4,300	4,205	300	7.4%	300	100	200	4.0%
Otero	48,400	46,400	45,300	44,665	3,700	8.3%	3,300	800	1,200	2.8%
Quay	10,700	10,600	10,400	10,577	100	1.0%	500	400	z	0.1%
Rio Arriba	31,500	30,900	30,700	29,282	2,200	7.6%	2,200	700	800	2.6%
Roosevelt	16,600	16,200	15,600	15,695	900	5.9%	1,000	400	400	2.6%
Sandoval	35,600	36,300	35,300	34,400	1,200	3.5%	2,400	700	−400	−1.2%
San Juan	92,700	89,900	87,100	81,433	11,300	13.8%	7,800	1,400	4,800	6.0%
San Miguel	24,100	23,400	23,300	22,751	1,300	5.8%	1,600	600	300	1.4%
Santa Fe	80,300	78,000	75,600	75,519	4,800	6.3%	4,300	1,600	2,100	2.8%
Sierra	8,900	8,900	8,800	8,454	400	5.0%	300	500	600	7.0%
Socorro	14,400	13,900	13,700	12,566	1,800	14.3%	900	300	1,200	9.7%
Taos	20,700	20,300	19,900	19,456	1,300	6.6%	1,400	400	300	1.7%
Torrance	8,100	7,900	7,600	7,491	600	7.5%	400	200	300	4.2%
Union	5,300	5,200	4,800	4,725	500	11.4%	300	200	500	9.8%
Valencia	34,100	33,200	31,900	30,769	3,400	11.0%	2,000	700	2,000	6.6%

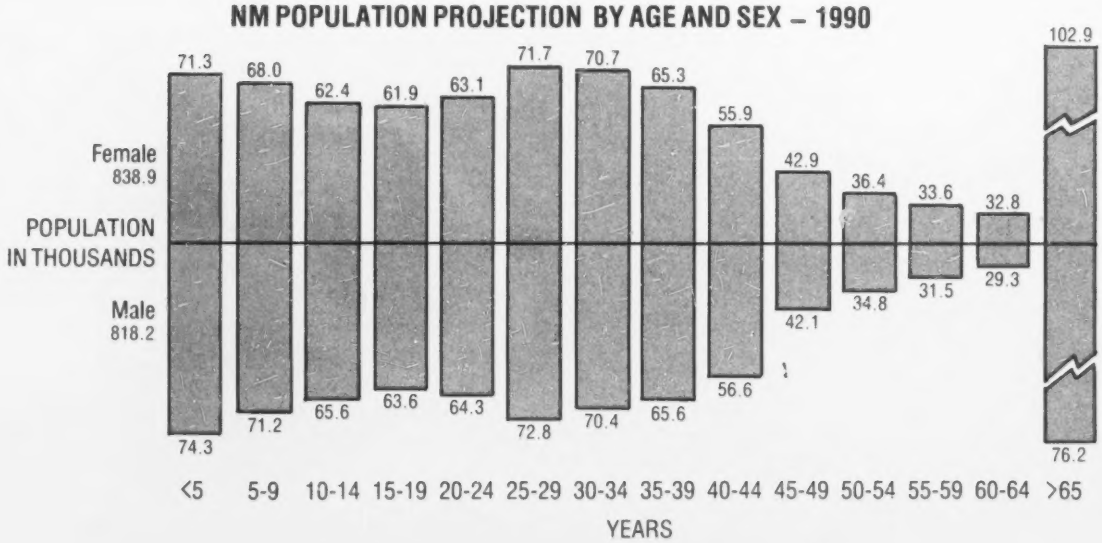
z: Less than 50 persons or .05 percent.
Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census and Bureau of Business and Economic Research, University of New Mexico
1. Births and deaths are based on reported vital statistics from April 1, 1980 to June 30, 1983. Net immigration is the differences between net change and natural change.
Source: Bureau of Business and Economic Research, University of New Mexico.

Source: Bureau of Business and Economic Research, University of New Mexico.

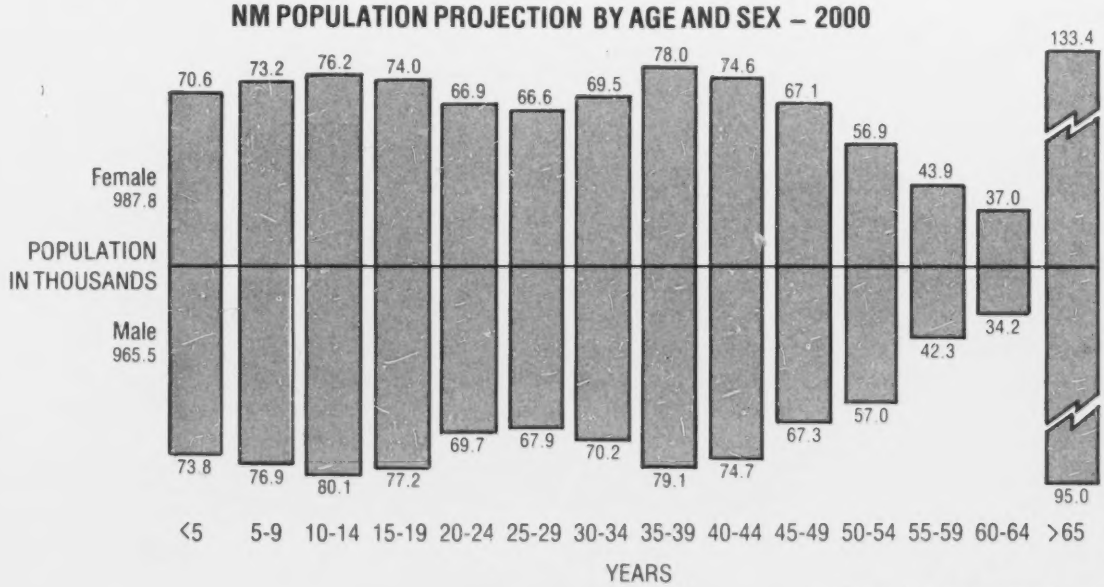
NM POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX – 1980



NM POPULATION PROJECTION BY AGE AND SEX – 1990

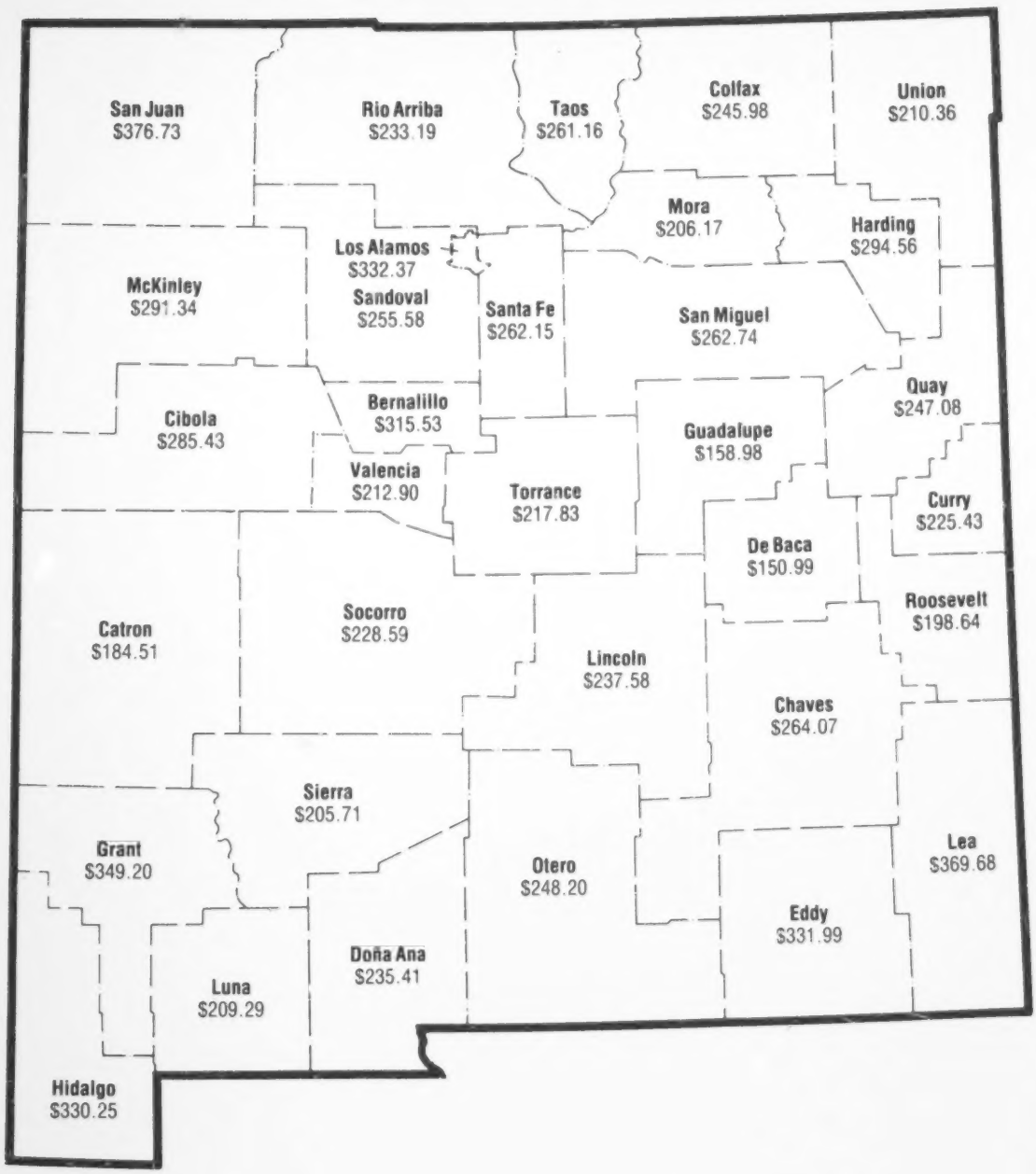


NM POPULATION PROJECTION BY AGE AND SEX – 2000



Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census

NEW MEXICO
AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS BY COUNTY
Private Sector
Fourth Quarter—1983
Statewide: $300.50



Source: New Mexico Employment Security Department, Research & Statistics

New Mexico Fact Book

July 1985

NEW MEXICO
AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS BY INDUSTRY
Private Sector Fourth Quarter Comparisons

	1981	1982	1983
TOTAL ALL INDUSTRIES (except govt.)	$284.57	$293.95	$300.50
AGRICULTURE-FORESTRY-FISHING	**194.46**	**186.05**	**197.63**
Production	190.32	184.97	191.84
Livestock	217.40	227.57	239.94
Services	178.31	160.26	173.47
Forestry	294.23	152.78	173.64
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	**327.24**	**346.65**	**318.80**
Building	302.19	308.38	293.12
Heavy	373.25	436.01	375.38
Special Trades	311.65	321.94	312.27
MANUFACTURING	**302.24**	**325.80**	**341.71**
Lumber and Wood	263.56	287.06	312.13
Stone, Clay, Glass and Concrete	326.93	337.04	339.81
Primary Metal	446.80	343.78	440.70
Fabricated Metal	318.81	333.73	311.83
Machinery (except elec.)	333.34	367.31	379.76
Mach. Elec. & Electronic	328.84	370.07	398.10
Transportation	391.25	440.01	450.51
Prof. & Scientific Instruments	337.50	347.93	354.58
Food	241.58	258.06	275.69
Apparel	195.08	222.39	206.72
Paper	205.84	240.81	299.44
Printing and Publishing	246.51	259.69	276.69
Chemicals	359.60	355.12	354.78
Petroleum Refining	505.80	522.01	553.20
Rubber and Plastics	207.47	240.74	244.72
Leather	201.84	207.78	256.68
MINING	**487.00**	**495.21**	**507.35**
Metal	508.65	543.53	536.81
Coal	616.12	669.42	717.99
Oil & Gas	469.43	462.67	471.07
Nonmetalic (except fuel)	443.23	468.65	518.92
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION, UTILITIES	**416.89**	**433.60**	**444.36**
Passenger	154.23	167.93	170.79
Motor Freight and Warehousing	411.39	413.40	425.03
Air	352.94	381.23	359.81
Pipe Line (except Natural Gas)	554.75	638.76	641.72
Communication	441.49	430.56	439.70
Electric, Gas and Sanitary	471.80	514.18	536.84
RETAIL TRADE	**172.02**	**181.27**	**184.23**
Bldg. Mat. & Mob. Home Dealers	233.20	251.09	265.03
General Merchandise	167.52	176.54	176.40
Food Stores	221.01	237.31	232.56
Auto Dlrs. & Service Stations	253.09	265.80	277.50
Apparel and Accessory	149.48	151.09	158.19
Furniture, Furnishing & Equip.	217.70	226.34	238.70
Eating and Drinking	106.90	112.41	115.73
FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	**268.55**	**290.13**	**306.83**
Banking	253.79	273.61	293.18
Credit Agencies	276.12	301.44	304.41
Security Dealers	475.34	754.93	658.37
Insurance Carriers	332.82	347.85	374.88
Insurance Agents	291.15	298.57	308.11
Real Estate	216.83	218.52	242.36
Holding Companies	317.46	424.54	441.81
SERVICES	**254.22**	**272.05**	**294.74**
Lodging Places	126.84	138.91	144.16
Business	327.43	352.79	400.38
Automotive Repair	233.85	235.75	241.64
Motion Picture	158.68	112.21	293.49
Amusements and Recreation	141.78	146.97	161.81
Health	272.50	301.72	320.42
Legal	401.73	426.59	452.77
Education	200.36	208.49	221.39
Social	169.06	180.51	184.06
Private Household	110.04	120.58	124.14

Source: New Mexico Employment Security Department, Research and Statistics

ALBUQUERQUE MSA
WAGE SURVEY

ALL INDUSTRIES

OCCUPATION	Jan.-Mar. 1982 Average ENTRY WAGE	Jan.-Mar. 1982 Average WAGE PAID	Feb.-Mar. 1983 Average ENTRY WAGE	Feb.-Mar. 1983 Average WAGE PAID	Feb.-Mar. 1984 Average ENTRY WAGE	Feb.-Mar. 1984 Average WAGE PAID
Accountant	$ 5.94	$ 8.37	$ 7.29	$ 8.81	$ 7.80	$10.51
Assembler, Mfg.	*	5.35	*	5.29	4.27	5.73
Bookkeeper	5.05	6.30	5.37	6.28	5.63	6.87
Buyer	7.21	10.74	7.27	9.85	6.49	9.11
Civil Engineer	8.84	13.09	9.71	14.05	11.03	14.81
Civil Engineer Tech.	6.72	9.12	7.37	9.82	8.80	10.01
Clerk, Accountant	4.22	5.05	4.72	5.41	4.71	5.15
Clerk, File	3.68	4.06	3.86	4.21	3.97	4.32
Computer Operator	4.32	5.34	5.83	6.54	6.02	6.92
Computer Programmer	4.88	7.00	7.17	8.05	7.86	10.44
Computer Systems Analyst	7.58	12.22	8.18	11.12	9.49	13.77
Delivery Route Driver	4.43	5.39	4.22	6.51	4.46	6.25
Dispatcher	6.93	8.44	*	7.94	5.13	6.57
Drafter	5.07	6.84	5.44	8.52	6.38	9.40
Electrical Engineer	9.15	14.17	10.77	15.38	12.66	15.64
Forklift Operator	5.39	7.52	5.26	6.32	5.24	6.01
Inspector, Mfg.	5.26	8.10	5.29	6.56	7.14	10.48
Janitor, Cleaner	3.79	3.69	3.41	3.54	3.69	3.93
Keypunch Operator	3.95	4.88	4.09	5.12	4.25	4.84
Machinist	5.58	8.61	6.25	8.61	6.28	10.19
Maintenance Repairer	4.05	4.45	4.22	4.80	4.28	4.71
Manager, Sales	8.28	10.23	9.90	12.47	8.87	11.82
Mechanical Engineer	9.27	15.60	10.53	15.79	11.63	18.43
Receptionist	3.96	4.41	4.19	4.62	4.30	4.79
Secretary	4.48	5.37	4.68	5.58	4.99	6.06
Secretary Executive	5.19	6.10	5.51	7.05	5.75	7.18
Shipping/Rec. Clerk	4.40	4.79	4.32	5.38	4.50	6.32
Truck Driver, Heavy	6.83	8.61	5.96	7.90	6.79	9.12
Truck Driver, Light	5.37	6.98	*	7.58	5.15	7.23
Typist	3.96	4.45	4.15	4.67	4.48	4.97
Welder	5.71	6.80	5.82	6.69	7.70	9.91
Word Processor	4.83	5.70	4.89	5.71	5.15	6.25

*data not available

Source: New Mexico Employment Security Division

ALBUQUERQUE MSA
PROJECTED EMPLOYMENT

Industry	Employment 1981	Employment 1990	Total Change	% Change 1981/1990
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	**188,900**	**249.750**	**60,850**	**32%**
CONSTRUCTION	**12,000**	**17,600**	**5,600**	**47**
MANUFACTURING	**17,700**	**29,550**	**11,850**	**67**
Durable Goods	12,200	22,450	10,250	84
Nondurable Goods	5,500	7,100	1,600	29
TRANSPORTATION and PUBLIC UTILITIES	**11,800**	**15,100**	**3,300**	**28**
Transportation	5,500	7,200	1,700	31
Communication	4,100	5,100	;,000	24
Electric, Gas and Sanitary Services	2,300	2,800	500	22
WHOLESALE and RETAIL TRADE	**47,900**	**67,200**	**19,300**	**40**
Wholesale Trade	**13,300**	**19,400**	**6,100**	**46**
Durable Goods	8,800	13,500	4,700	53
Nondurable Goods	4,400	5,900	1,500	34
Retail Trade	**34,600**	**47,800**	**13,200**	**38**
General Merchandise Stores	4,100	5,600	1,500	37
Food Stores	4,000	5,300	1,300	33
Auto Dealers & Service Stations	4,300	5,200	900	21
Eating and Drinking Places	12,600	18,600	6,000	48
Other Retail Trade	9.700	13,100	3,400	35
FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE	**10,900**	**14,500**	**3,600**	**33**
Banking	2,900	3,800	900	31
Ins. Carriers, Agents and Brokers	3,400	4,300	900	26
Other Finance, Ins. and Real Estate	4,700	6,400	1,700	36
SERVICES and MISCELLANEOUS	**45,800**	**58,600**	**12,800**	**28**
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	2,700	3,800	1,100	40
Health Services	10,600	15,600	5,000	47
Social Services	2,600	3,700	1,100	42
Membership Organizations	1,600	2,000	400	25
Other Services and Mining	28,300	33,500	5,200	18
GOVERNMENT	**42,900**	**47,200**	**4,300**	**10**
Federal	12,700	13,800	1,100	9
State	12,000	12,100	100	1
Local	18,300	21,300	3,00	16

Source: New Mexico Employment Security Department, Research & Statistics

NEW MEXICO HOURS AND EARNINGS ESTIMATES BY INDUSTRY
1984

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual Average
MINING													
AWE	$497.57	$480.38	$477.22	$478.84	$490.59	$477.92	$468.59	$476.72	$488.58	$483.89	$467.41	$490.69	$481.43
AWH	43.8	43.2	42.8	42.3	43.3	41.2	40.5	40.4	41.3	41.5	41.4	41.2	41.9
AHE	$11.36	$11.12	$11.15	$11.32	$11.33	$11.60	$11.57	$11.80	$11.83	$11.66	$11.29	$11.91	$11.49
CONSTRUCTION													
AWE	$382.69	$389.12	$402.50	$387.55	$379.78	$377.03	$391.93	$387.45	$382.60	$379.54	$371.11	$376.92	$383.52
AWH	35.5	36.4	37.9	36.7	36.8	37.0	38.2	36.9	37.4	36.6	36.1	34.9	36.7
AHE	$10.78	$10.69	$10.62	$10.56	$10.32	$10.19	$10.26	$10.50	$10.23	$10.37	$10.28	$10.80	$10.45
MANUFACTURING													
AWE	$298.72	$313.23	$306.93	$302.25	$309.54	$323.93	$328.03	$324.82	$312.84	$317.18	$328.43	$349.61	$318.00
AWH	38.2	39.8	39.4	39.0	40.2	40.9	40.2	40.3	39.7	40.2	40.2	40.7	39.9
AHE	$7.82	$7.87	$7.79	$7.75	$7.70	$7.92	$8.16	$8.06	$7.88	$7.89	$8.17	$8.59	$7.79
DURABLE GOODS													
AWE	$303.25	$326.01	$318.39	$311.24	$318.80	$334.94	$338.62	$329.67	$315.21	$324.82	$340.20	$382.50	$328.84
AWH	37.3	40.1	39.7	39.1	40.0	41.3	40.7	40.6	39.9	40.3	40.5	42.5	40.2
AHE	$8.13	$8.13	$8.02	$7.96	$7.97	$8.11	$8.32	$8.12	$7.90	$8.06	$8.40	$9.00	$8.18
NONDURABLE GOODS													
AWE	$288.32	$284.65	$282.08	$281.69	$287.96	$297.70	$306.54	$314.82	$307.33	$300.45	$303.34	$283.07	$294.75
AWH	40.1	39.1	38.8	38.8	40.5	39.8	39.3	39.7	39.3	39.9	39.6	37.1	39.3
AHE	$7.19	$7.28	$7.27	$7.26	$7.11	$7.48	$7.80	$7.93	$7.82	$7.53	$7.66	$7.63	$7.50
COMMUNICATION & UTILITIES													
AWE	$434.09	$417.38	$418.54	$420.43	$427.81	$440.96	$435.54	$443.94	$447.53	$440.57	$447.86	$447.28	$435.75
AWH	41.5	40.8	40.4	40.7	40.9	41.6	42.0	42.2	42.5	41.8	41.7	41.3	41.5
AHE	$10.46	$10.23	$10.36	$10.33	$10.46	$10.60	$10.37	$10.52	$10.53	$10.53	$10.74	$10.83	$10.50
TRADE													
AWE	$259.50	$254.31	$259.17	$268.03	$264.58	$263.87	$265.30	$263.44	$262.99	$263.34	$259.35	$258.80	$262.31
AWH	34.1	34.6	35.6	35.5	35.9	35.9	35.9	35.6	35.3	35.3	35.0	35.5	35.4
AHE	$7.61	$7.35	$7.28	$7.55	$7.37	$7.35	$7.39	$7.40	$7.45	$7.46	$7.41	$7.29	$7.41
BANKING													
AWE	$210.36	$200.78	$197.00	$209.97	$197.74	$199.13	$209.86	$197.62	$211.29	$204.95	$197.62	$220.70	$204.44
AWH	39.1	37.6	37.1	39.1	37.1	37.5	39.3	36.8	39.2	37.4	35.8	40.2	38.0
AHE	$5.38	$5.34	$5.31	$5.37	$5.33	$5.31	$5.34	$5.37	$5.39	$5.48	$5.52	$5.49	$5.38

AWE—Average Weekly Earnings

AWH—Average Weekly Hours

AHE—Average Hourly Earnings

Source: New Mexico Employment Security Department, Research and Statistics

AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS FOR SELECTED OCCUPATIONS IN NEW MEXICO MSA'S & NEIGHBORING STATES

Occupation and Level	Albuquerque, NM Sept. 1984	Las Cruces, NM* March 1984	Austin, TX Sept. 1984	Tucson, AZ July 1982	Phoenix, AZ July 1984	Oklahoma City, OK Aug. 1982	Denver, CO Dec. 1982	San Jose, CA March 1984
Secretaries	$ 9.03	$ 7.50	$ 7.60	$ 7.98	$ 7.77	$ 7.98	$ 8.98	$ 9.90
Secretaries I	6.00	5.79	6.49	6.60	6.05	7.21	7.44	8.31
Secretaries II	9.18	6.17	7.20	7.33	7.11	7.61	8.20	9.52
Stenographers	5.48	7.15	—	—	—	—	9.65	—
Typists	5.48	4.33	5.35	4.75	5.19	5.68	6.89	—
Typists I	5.48	4.20	5.17	4.38	5.15	5.00	5.78	8.53
Typists II	—	6.91	—	6.94	—	6.10	7.28	—
File Clerk	4.15	4.28	4.62	3.50	4.59	4.78	5.19	6.50
Switchboard Operators	5.22	4.50	5.00	5.30	5.00	6.33	5.50	6.51
Key Entry Operators I	5.30	5.10	5.60	5.96	6.00	5.94	6.25	7.53
Key Entry Operators II	6.87	6.00	6.75	7.43	6.78	7.18	7.33	8.75
Computer Operators	8.18	5.94	7.52	8.60	8.74	7.58	9.50	10.00
Computer Operators I	6.20	5.00	6.60	—	7.26	6.38	6.44	8.53
Computer Operators II	7.94	7.40	7.44	—	9.19	7.95	8.50	9.54
Electronics Technicians	9.64	9.61	10.25	9.97	11.50	—	12.19	11.37
Electronics Technicians II	9.50	9.40	10.13	10.16	11.50	—	13.76	11.10
Maintenance Carpenters	—	12.48	—	11.84	11.49	—	12.57	—
Maintenance Electricians	12.38	13.09	11.47	13.11	—	14.45	13.54	14.94
Maintenance Painters	11.26	11.80	—	7.25	13.86	—	—	—
Maintenance Machinists	12.83	11.82	10.25	12.97	14.61	—	13.27	12.94
Maintenance Mechanics (Machinery)	12.83	12.34	9.28	13.44	11.75	10.00	12.40	12.94
Maintenance Mechanics (Motor Vehicles)	13.65	10.60	9.63	12.18	12.27	10.70	11.52	15.29
Truckdrivers	8.22	6.56	7.75	7.55	10.78	8.19	10.55	12.80
Truckdrivers, Light Truck	5.54	3.35	4.75	5.25	6.32	6.85	5.75	—
Truckdrivers, Heavy Truck	9.75	12.34	8.49	12.07	10.04	8.97	11.55	13.00
Shipping Packers	6.13	5.32	4.23	—	5.99	6.28	8.44	6.90
Material Handling Laborers	6.45	5.76	5.40	—	5.30	6.50	8.02	7.21
Forklift Operators	7.77	6.91	6.00	7.25	7.67	11.37	12.58	9.94
Guards	3.70	3.40	3.90	—	5.00	4.50	4.05	5.50
Janitors, Porters, and Cleaners	3.55	4.03	3.45	4.25	3.70	4.35	4.25	7.31

*Las Cruces-El Paso-Alamogordo area
Source: U.S. Department of Labor Statistics

AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS FOR PRODUCTION WORKER IN MANUFACTURING

STATE	DEC. 1983	DEC. 1984	% CHANGE
Arizona	$ 8.99	$ 9.26	.3
Colorado	9.21	9.33	.1
NEW MEXICO	7.72	8.44	.9
Oklahoma	9.58	9.84	.3
Texas	9.06	9.07	.0
Utah	8.75	9.13	.4

Source: Employment and Earnings, Bureau of Labor Statistics

NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 1984 UNITED STATES, NEW MEXICO, ALBUQUERQUE MSA AND LAS CRUCES MSA

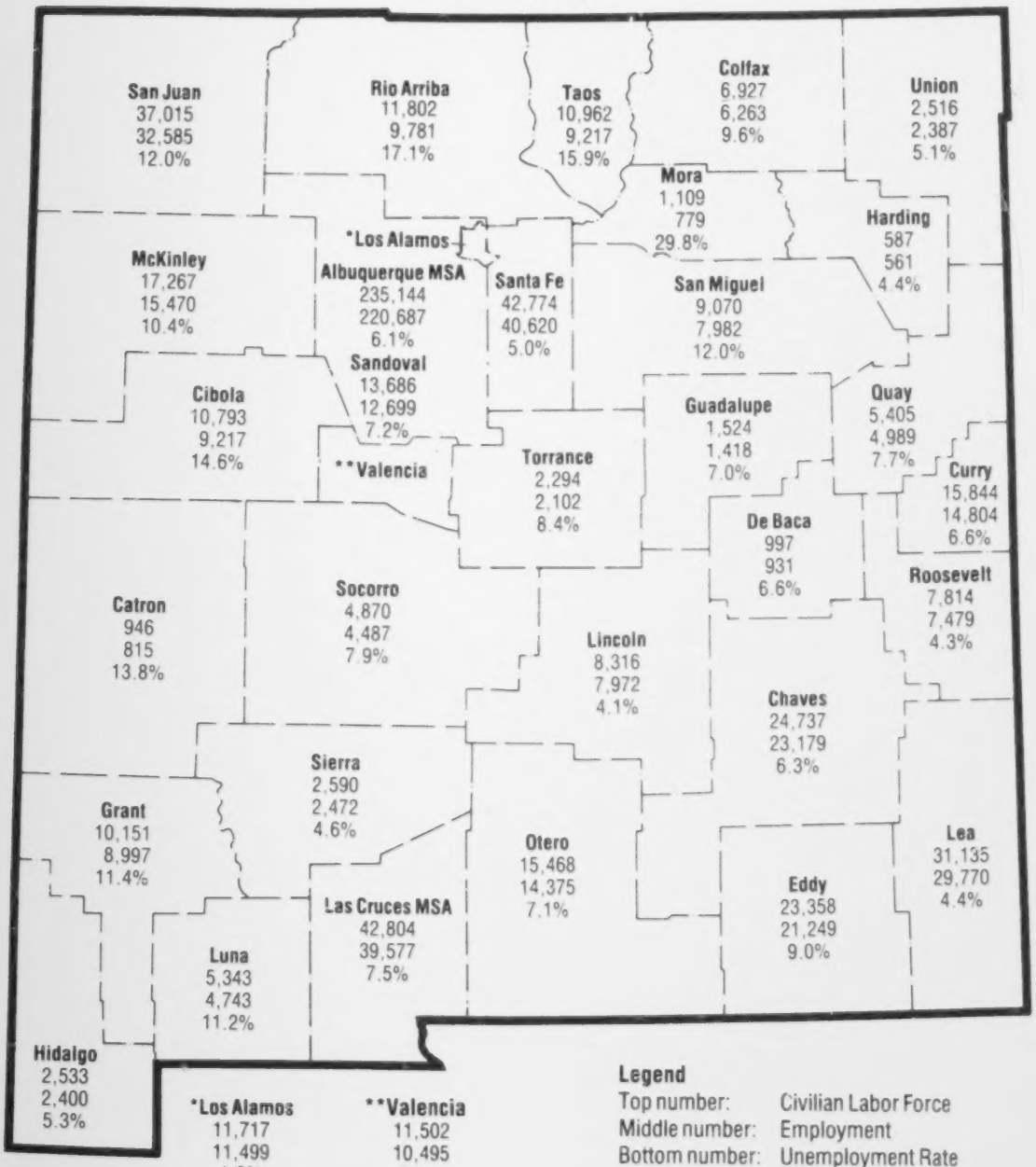
	UNITED STATES		NEW MEXICO		ALBUQUERQUE MSA		LAS CRUCES MSA	
	NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	113,544,000	100.0%	629,000	100.0%	235,144	100.0%	42,804	100.0%
Employment	105,005,000	92.5%	582,000	92.5%	220,687	93.9%	39,577	92.5%
Unemployment	8,539,000	7.5%	47,000	7.5%	14,457	6.1%	3,227	7.5%
Unemployment Rate		7.5%		7.5%		6.1%		7.5%
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	94,157,300	100.0%	503,200	100.0%	208,200	100.0%	35,400	100.0%
MINING	998,300	1.1%	21,400	4.3%	300	0.1%	*	N/A
Metal Mining	56,900	0.1%	3,900	0.8%	*	N/A	*	N/A
Coal & Nonmetallic Mining	314,700	0.3%	4,200	0.8%	*	N/A	*	N/A
Oil & Gas Extraction	626,700	0.7%	13,300	2.6%	*	N/A	*	N/A
CONSTRUCTION	4,316,000	4.6%	36,300	7.2%	15,300	7.3%	2,600	7.3%
MANUFACTURING	19,590,000	20.8%	36,600	7.3%	19,100	9.2%	3,500	9.9%
Durable Goods	11,635,000	12.4%	23,400	4.7%	13,500	6.5%	1,400	4.0%
Lumber & Wood Products	709,500	0.8%	2,500	0.5%	*	N/A	*	N/A
Electronic & Electrical Equip.	2,234,300	2.4%	6,300	1.3%	*	N/A	*	N/A
Transportation Equipment		0.0%	3,500	0.7%	*	N/A	*	N/A
Other Durable Goods		0.0%	11,200	2.2%	*	N/A	*	N/A
Nondurable Goods	7,954,000	8.4%	13,200	2.6%	5,600	2.7%	2,100	5.9%
Food & Kindred Products	1,643,100	1.7%	4,200	0.8%	*	N/A	*	N/A
Textiles & Apparel	1,954,300	2.1%	2,600	0.5%	*	N/A	*	N/A
Other Nondurable Goods	4,356,600	4.6%	6,400	1.3%	*	N/A	*	N/A
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	5,170,000	5.5%	29,900	5.9%	12,200	5.9%	1,400	4.0%
Railroad Transportation	370,600	0.4%	2,300	0.5%	**	N/A	**	N/A
Trucking & Warehousing	1,300,500	1.4%	6,000	1.2%	**	N/A	**	N/A
Other Transportation	1,223,600	3.1%	4,100	0.8%	5,600	2.7%	600	1.7%
Communication	1,386,800	1.5%	7,700	1.5%	4,200	2.0%	*	N/A
Electricity, Gas & Sanitary Service	888,700	0.9%	9,700	1.9%	2,500	1.2%	*	N/A
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	21,787,000	23.1%	117,800	23.4%	52,900	25.4%	7,200	20.3%
Wholesale Trade	5,526,000	5.9%	22,300	4.4%	13,600	6.5%	900	2.5%
Durable Goods	3,254,000	3.5%	13,100	2.6%	8,800	4.2%	*	N/A
Nondurable Goods	2,271,000	2.4%	9,200	1.8%	4,800	2.3%	*	N/A
Retail Trade	16,261,000	17.3%	95,500	19.0%	39,200	18.8%	6,300	17.8%
General Merchandise Stores	2,288,600	2.4%	10,200	2.0%	4,100	2.0%	700	2.0%
Food Stores	2,649,300	2.8%	14,000	2.8%	4,300	2.1%	1,000	2.8%
Auto Dlrs & Service Stations	1,753,700	1.9%	12,600	2.5%	4,600	2.2%	800	2.3%
Eating & Drinking Places	5,211,700	5.5%	34,100	6.8%	14,800	7.1%	2,400	6.8%
Other Retail Trade	4,357,700	4.6%	24,500	4.9%	11,500	5.5%	1,400	4.0%
FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	5,665,000	6.0%	24,500	4.9%	12,500	6.0%	1,400	4.0%
Banking	1,684,200	1.8%	8,300	1.6%	3,100	1.5%	*	N/A
Insurance Carriers, Agents & Brokers	1,756,800	1.9%	5,700	1.1%	3,500	1.7%	*	N/A
Other Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	2,224,000	2.4%	10,500	2.1%	5,900	2.8%	*	N/A
SERVICES	20,662,000	21.9%	107,100	21.3%	53,000	25.5%	4,700	13.3%
Motels & Other Lodging Places	1,254,200	1.3%	10,700	2.1%	3,000	1.4%	600	1.7%
Personal Services	995,900	1.1%	5,600	1.1%	**	N/A	**	N/A
Business Services	4,002,500	4.3%	24,100	4.8%	**	N/A	800	2.3%
Health Services	6,068,200	6.4%	26,000	5.2%	12,400	6.0%	1,000	2.8%
Social Services	1,307,000	1.4%	7,000	1.4%	2,600	1.2%	300	0.8%
Membership Organizations	1,503,600	1.6%	6,600	1.3%	1,700	0.8%	**	N/A
Other Services	5,530,600	5.9%	27,100	5.4%	33,300	16.0%	2,000	5.6%
GOVERNMENT	15,969,000	17.0%	129,600	25.8%	43,000	20.7%	14,600	41.2%
Federal Government	2,783,000	3.0%	29,500	5.9%	12,300	5.9%	4,500	12.7%
State Government	3,702,000	3.9%	44,600	8.9%	12,000	5.8%	5,500	15.5%
Local Government	9,483,000	10.1%	55,400	11.0%	18,700	9.0%	4,500	12.7%

Sum may not add to total due to rounding.
* Data not available.

EMPLOYMENT/UNEMPLOYMENT RATE BY COUNTY

Civilian Labor Force: 629,000
Statewide Unemployment: 7.5%

March 1985



Sources: N.M. Employment Security Department, Research and Statistics
Bureau of Labor Statistics, Employment and Earnings

UNITED STATES
PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME
By Rank (1984) and Percent Increase (82-83)

1. Alaska	$17,194	2.0%	26. Ohio	$11,216	5.2
2. Connecticut	14,895	6.9	27. Nebraska	11,212	3.0
3. New Jersey	14,122	7.3	28. Missouri	10,969	5.4
4. Massachusetts	13,264	8.0	29. Oklahoma	10,963	−1.0
5. California	13,257	5.1	30. Oregon	10,740	5.8
6. Maryland	12,994	5.8	31. Iowa	10,705	.7
7. New York	12,990	6.4	32. Arizona	10,656	6.0
8. Colorado	12,770	4.3	33. Indiana	10,476	4.6
9. Delaware	12,665	6.3	34. Georgia	10,379	7.7
10. Nevada	12,451	4.5	35. Louisiana	10,270	2.0
11. Illinois	12,405	3.1	36. Vermont	9,979	4.8
12. Kansas	12,247	3.4	37. Montana	9,949	3.5
13. Washington	12,177	4.1	38. Maine	9,847	6.3
14. Virginia	12,116	6.7	39. South Dakota	9,847	5.5
15. Hawaii	12,114	4.5	40. North Carolina	9,787	7.0
16. New Hampshire	12,021	8.0	41. **NEW MEXICO**	**9,640**	**3.8**
17. Minnesota	11,913	5.5	42. Idaho	9,555	6.0
18. Wyoming	11,911	−2.5	43. Tennessee	9,549	5.8
19. Texas	11,635	2.7	44. Kentucky	9,397	3.0
20. Rhode Island	11,670	6.8	45. Alabama	9,242	6.4
21. North Dakota	11,666	7.4	46. South Carolina	9,187	6.7
22. Florida	11,593	6.1	47. West Virginia	9,159	2.2
23. Michigan	11,466	6.7	48. Utah	8,993	3.5
24. Pennsylvania	11,448	4.8	49. Arkansas	8,967	6.2
25. Wisconsin	11,352	5.4	50. Mississippi	8,098	4.7

United States: $11,685; 35.1% change

NEW MEXICO
PER CAPITA INCOME INCREASE

	1982	1983	% Increase
New Mexico Income	$9,285	$9,640	+3.8

New Mexico Personal Income State Total, 1983: $13,489,000,000

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

NEW MEXICO
FORECAST OF PERCENT CHANGES IN JOBS AND REAL PER CAPITA INCOME
1980-2000

County	Employment[1]		Real Per Capita Income[2]	
	1980-1990	1990-2000	1980-1990	1990-2000
Bernalillo	41.6%	25.5%	24.0%	27.7%
Catron	– 3.4	7.7	12.7	9.3
Chaves	39.9	22.0	21.1	21.9
Cibola	—	2.7	**	18.9
Colfax	16.2	19.0	14.2	18.9
Curry	15.0	15.0	16.6	19.0
De Baca	6.9	7.8	14.6	18.9
Dona Ana	40.8	17.0	23.5	20.6
Eddy	19.8	22.0	17.8	16.7
Grant	5.2	7.4	5.9	17.6
Guadalupe	.98	7.8	9.3	10.5
Harding	6.0	3.2	9.1	16.6
Hidalgo	18.4	15.0	12.8	18.9
Lea	19.7	22.0	22.9	18.9
Lincoln	82.7	31.1	26.5	18.6
Los Alamos	40.7	19.0	15.5	18.9
Luna	4.4	16.1	18.6	12.6
McKinley	– 17.5	20.4	10.4	18.9
Mora	– 3.8	1.0	5.1	2.5
Otero	40.6	22.0	14.7	18.1
Quay	9.5	7.8	8.8	10.5
Rio Arriba	24.6	14.5	13.9	13.2
Roosevelt	11.7	7.7	14.0	10.5
Sandoval	34.3	25.1	8.5	11.6
San Juan	6.8	64.0	32.5	21.9
San Miguel	15.8	12.0	22.1	18.9
Santa Fe	41.6	25.2	17.9	21.7
Sierra	10.2	19.0	19.0	18.9
Socorro	23.1	16.0	12.9	16.1
Taos	33.1	13.2	32.0	16.7
Torrance	15.9	19.0	20.7	16.1
Union	44.0	14.0	12.3	15.1
Valencia	**	37.0	**	29.8
STATE	33.3	24.9	22.0	23.2

**Counties established in 1982

1. Establishment-based jobs.
2. 1972 = 100

Source: New Mexico Employment Security Department, Research and Statistics

NEW MEXICO
PREDICTED EMPLOYMENT IN NONAGRICULTURAL JOBS
1980-2000

County	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
Bernalillo	182,720	220,968	258,731	291,023	324,597
Catron	500	453	483	501	520
Chaves	16,755	19,738	23,443	25,883	28,578
Cibola	**	4,435	4,837	4,903	4,969
Colfax	4,874	4,994	5,664	6,178	6,737
Curry	11,187	12,003	12,867	13,793	14,786
De Baca	538	477	501	520	540
Dona Ana	29,550	36,812	41,592	44,984	48,651
Eddy	16,658	16,808	19,962	22,040	24,334
Grant	8,690	8,600	9,142	9,718	9,818
Guadalupe	1,221	1,174	1,233	1,280	1,329
Harding	233	235	247	251	255
Hidalgo	1,667	1,842	1,973	2,113	2,263
Lea	24,256	24,451	29,040	32,062	35,399
Lincoln	3,799	5,188	6,942	8,245	9,103
Los Alamos	12,915	15,378	18,176	19,823	21,619
Luna	3,381	3,340	3,530	3,810	4,100
McKinley	19,645	15,998	16,216	16,436	19,520
Mora	473	455	455	455	455
Otero	12,973	15,542	18,237	20,136	22,231
Quay	3,194	3,326	3,496	3,629	3,767
Rio Arriba	5,870	6,726	7,312	7,823	8,370
Roosevelt	4,380	4,656	4,894	5,080	5,273
Sandoval	4,059	4,500	5,450	6,150	6,820
San Juan	31,334	30,029	33,480	40,733	54,768
San Miguel	6,156	6,560	7,130	7,570	7,960
Santa Fe	28,689	34,910	40,624	46,166	50,860
Sierra	1,714	1,660	1,888	2,060	2,246
Socorro	3,652	4,070	4,497	4,845	5,219
Taos	6,159	7,182	8,197	8,830	9,281
Torrance	1,219	1,251	1,413	1,541	1,680
Union	1,085	1,381	1,562	1,666	1,777
Valencia	**	6,754	7,898	9,263	10,822

**Counties established in 1982
Source: University of New Mexico, Bureau of Business and Economic Research

U.S.—NEW MEXICO WAGE & SALARY COMPARISON
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT

1970 through 1983

Year	New Mexico		United States	
	Total	% Change[1]	Total	% Change[1]
1970	332,925	NA	77,244,000	NA
1971	348,645	4.72%	77,284,000	0.064
1972	368,636	5.73	79,422,000	2.75
1973	384,967	4.43	82,778,000	4.22
1974	398,476	3.50	84,095,000	1.59
1975	407,222	2.19	82,545,000	−1.84
1976	427,044	4.86	84,779,000	2.70
1977	449,117	5.16	87,889,000	3.66
1978	474,145	5.57	92,148,000	4.84
1979	491,257	3.60	95,028,000	3.12
1980	493,296	0.415	95,142,000	0.119
1981	503,318	2.03	96,015,000	0.917
1982	506,945	0.720	94,597,000	−1.47
1983	514,142	1.41	95,235,000	0.674

[1] Percent change from previous year.

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, Department of Commerce

U.S.—NEW MEXICO COMPARISON
AGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT[1]

1970 through 1983

Year	Agricultural Employment Total		Agricultural[2] Employment as Percent of all Jobs	
	N.M.	U.S.	N.M.	U.S.
1970	21,414	4,368,000	16.5%	18.6%
1971	21,197	4,293,000	17.4	19.0
1972	21,052	4,230,000	18.5	19.7
1973	21,054	4,220,000	16.9	20.6
1974	20,363	4,264,000	20.5	20.7
1975	20,121	4,248,200	21.2	20.4
1976	20,048	4,271,600	22.3	20.8
1977	20,779	4,146,000	22.6	22.1
1978	21,313	4,077,000	23.2	23.6
1979	23,606	4,073,000	21.8	24.3
1980	22,584	4,097,000	22.8	24.2
1981	22,106	3,966,000	23.7	25.2
1982	22,223	4,024,000	23.8	24.5
1983	21,747	3,904,000	24.6	25.3

1 Agricultural employment is defined as the total number of farm proprietors and farm wage and salary employment.
2 Agricultural employment as a percentage of total nonagricultural and agricultural jobs combined.

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, Department of Commerce

NEW MEXICO ANNUAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT
1970 through 1984

Year	Mfg.	Mining	Constr.	TCU[1]	Trade	Finance[2]	Services	Govt.	Total[3]
1970	21,400	17,000	17,400	20,400	62,000	12,200	53,000	89,200	292,600
1971	22,600	16,700	20,600	20,600	65,600	12,900	54,400	92,300	305,700
1972	26,100	16,200	25,000	21,200	70,600	13,900	58,600	96,000	327,500
1973	28,900	16,500	25,900	22,500	76,800	15,000	61,000	99,500	346,000
1974	29,600	18,700	25,900	23,300	80,200	15,900	64,000	102,500	360,200
1975	28,600	20,300	25,200	23,000	83,600	16,300	68,300	104,800	370,200
1976	30,300	21,500	26,100	23,400	90,400	17,000	73,300	108,000	390,000
1977	32,200	23,400	30,700	24,600	95,500	18,300	79,700	111,000	415,400
1978	33,400	24,400	35,000	26,600	101,200	19,800	87,300	116,600	444,300
1979	34,800	27,100	35,600	28,100	104,100	21,200	89,600	120,500	461,000
1980	34,400	29,400	32,100	28,300	103,400	21,100	91,800	125,000	465,400
1981	34,300	31,200	33,300	29,200	106,000	21,500	94,100	125,800	475,500
1982	34,100	26,300	32,100	29,900	108,300	21,900	95,500	125,600	473,600
1983	34,400	21,000	33,700	29,500	110,200	23,200	99,700	127,200	479,500
1984	36,600	21,400	36,300	29,900	117,800	24,500	107,100	129,600	503,200

1 Transportation, Communication and Utilities
2 Finance, Insurance and Real Estate
3 Total nonagricultural establishment-based employment (i.e., jobs).
Note: Figures may not sum to total due to rounding.

Source: New Mexico Employment Security Department, Research and Statistics

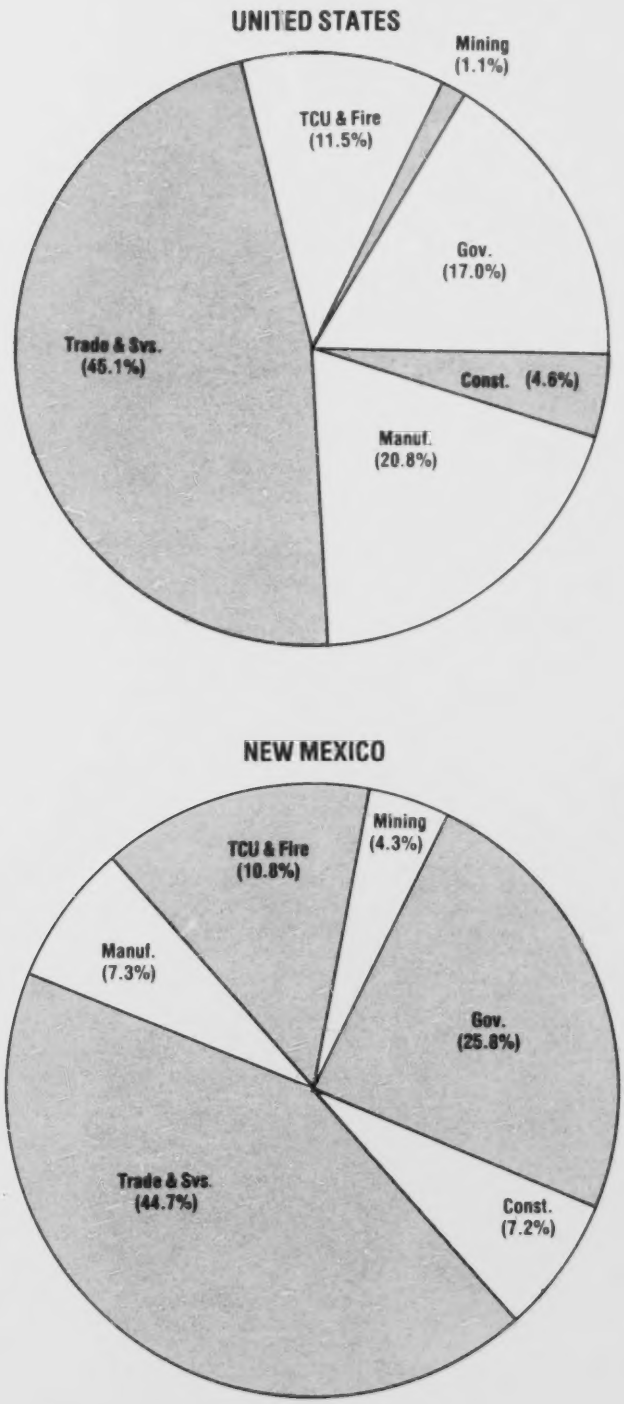
NEW MEXICO & UNITED STATES EMPLOYMENT BY OCCUPATION
1980

	New Mexico		United States
	Total	%	%
Total Employed, 16 years & over	508,238	100.0	100.0
Administrative & Managerial	51,234	10.1	10.4
Professional	71,418	14.1	12.4
Technical	19,848	3.9	3.1
Sales	53,046	10.4	10.0
Clerical	81,036	15.9	17.1
Private Household	3,003	0.6	0.6
Service, except Private Household	65,675	12.9	12.4
Farming and Forestry	16,757	3.3	2.8
Precision Products and Crafts	75,935	14.9	12.8
Operators and Fabricators	46,646	9.2	13.8
Laborers and Helpers	23,670	4.7	4.5
Total Employed	508,238	100.0	100.0
Private Wage and Salary	334,961	65.9	75.6
Government	131,986	26.0	17.1
Self-Employed	38,223	7.5	6.8
Unpaid Family Workers	3,068	0.6	0.5

New Mexicans are fairly evenly distributed among occupational groups in patterns similar to the national averages. Higher percentages in the precision production and crafts group are due to the many mining skills found in New Mexico.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census

NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT DISTRIBUTION BY INDUSTRY
New Mexico — U.S. Comparison
1984

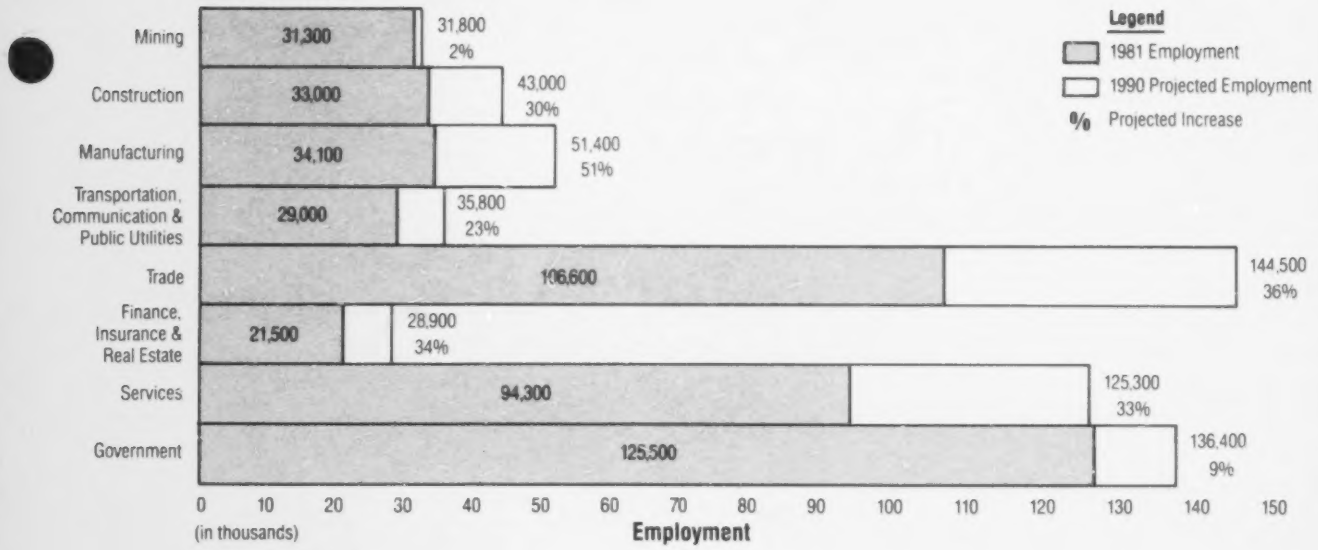


Source: Employment Security Department, Research and Statistics

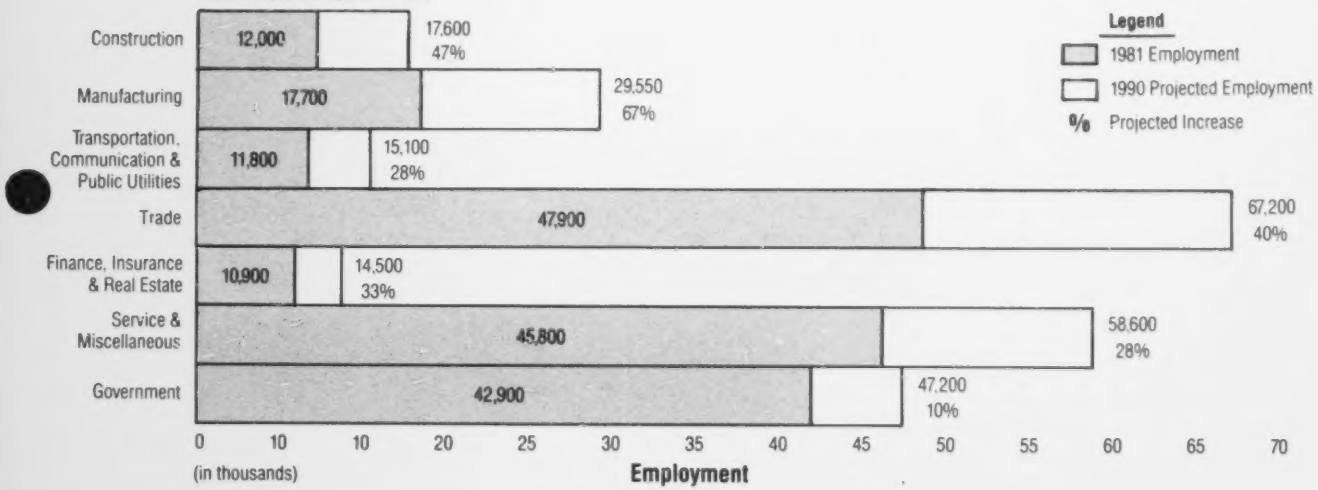
*Transportation, Communication & Utilities and Finance, Insurance & Real Estate

EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY 1981 and Projected 1990

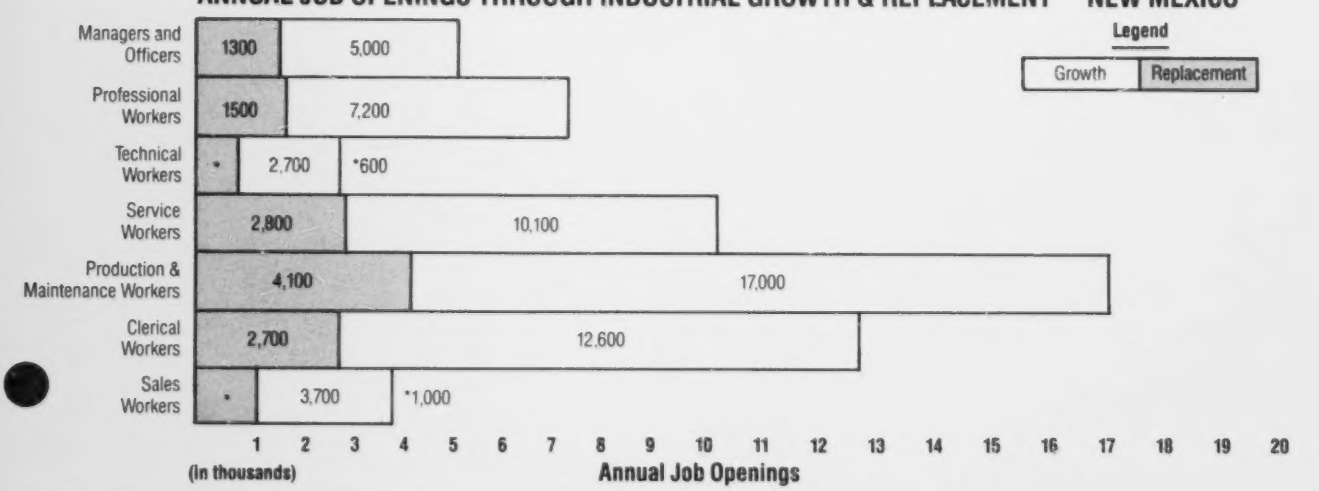
NEW MEXICO



ALBUQUERQUE MSA



ANNUAL JOB OPENINGS THROUGH INDUSTRIAL GROWTH & REPLACEMENT NEW MEXICO



Source: New Mexico Employment Security Department, Research and Statistics September, 1982

NEW MEXICO
EFFECTIVE BUYING INCOME (EBI)*
1982 ACTUAL WITH
1987 PROJECTIONS

METRO AREA	1982 EBI ($000)	1987 EBI ($000)	% Change 1982-1987	Average Household EBI 1982	Average Household EBI 1987	1982 % of Hslds by EBI Group (A) $10,000-$19,999	(B) $20,000-$34,999	(C) $35,000-$49,999	(D) $50,000 & Over
						A	B	C	D
ALBUQUERQUE MSA	**3,890,966**	**6,765,311**	**73.9**	**22,996**	**35,108**	**29.2**	**31.1**	**12.7**	**5.7**
Bernalillo	3,890,966	6,765,311	73.9	22,996	35,108	29.2	31.1	12.7	5.7
LAS CRUCES MSA	**679,304**	**1,204,098**	**77.3**	**19,747**	**30,178**	**31.1**	**25.3**	**8.8**	**4.3**
Dona Ana	679,304	1,204,098	77.3	19,747	30,178	31.1	25.3	8.8	4.3
COUNTIES									
Catron	13,950	19,973	43.2	13,950	19,973	33.0	19.9	1.7	1.1
Chaves	400,020	723,761	80.9	20,001	31,197	32.7	26.4	8.3	4.2
Cibola	242,237	407,243	68.1	23,984	36,689	23.8	34.1	16.3	5.8
Colfax	98,244	163,438	66.4	18,893	29,185	30.1	28.3	7.5	3.6
Curry	298,081	483,612	62.2	19,482	29,310	35.0	25.8	8.3	2.7
De Baca	15,427	22,790	47.7	15,427	22,790	34.1	18.6	3.9	2.9
Eddy	394,316	711,080	80.3	22,278	37,623	28.4	33.1	11.2	4.5
Grant	228,752	442,969	93.6	24,335	41,399	21.5	33.8	16.3	6.2
Guadalupe	21,043	29,073	38.2	14,029	20,766	33.8	16.6	3.7	1.7
Harding	6,591	9,711	47.3	16,478	24,278	38.5	18.5	6.0	3.0
Hidalgo	36,807	52,760	43.3	17,527	26,380	31.0	31.8	5.3	.9
Lea	539,442	1,084,548	101.1	26,443	45,002	21.3	36.8	16.4	7.8
Lincoln	98,843	187,961	90.2	20,592	31,858	30.3	27.6	9.3	5.1
Los Alamos	364,378	520,885	97.0	38,879	65,935	9.9	27.2	32.6	25.0
Luna	94,543	154,336	63.2	15,499	23,384	32.5	19.7	4.7	2.3
McKinley	285,680	488,162	70.9	16,904	25,163	26.9	25.4	7.3	2.4
Mora	16,253	21,858	34.5	11,609	16,814	28.7	15.3	1.1	.5
Otero	340,795	593,861	74.3	21,987	37,350	34.9	30.6	11.2	3.4
Quay	68,297	99,274	45.4	16,658	24,819	34.6	22.2	6.3	2.1
Rio Arriba	141,509	218,349	54.3	14,440	21,619	32.8	21.6	3.4	.8
Roosevelt	95,899	142,722	48.8	16,534	25,039	28.2	21.0	5.9	2.9
Sandoval	275,486	563,046	104.4	21,864	37,043	31.4	32.2	11.1	4.3
San Juan	707,546	1,432,367	102.4	23,507	38,299	22.2	33.1	15.5	5.8
San Miguel	115,439	180,631	56.5	14,992	22,865	31.9	19.8	4.4	1.4
Santa Fe	686,841	1,199,586	74.7	23,126	35,491	28.7	30.9	12.5	5.7
Santa Fe (city)	460,680					28.1	30.5	13.6	5.3
Sierra	63,393	110,969	75.0	16,255	27,742	32.7	20.4	6.2	2.2
Socorro	69,376	108,775	56.8	16,134	24,172	35.9	20.4	4.4	2.2
Taos	126,624	228,992	80.8	17,834	29,739	31.9	24.1	6.6	3.2
Torrance	43,057	73,151	69.9	14,847	22,167	37.5	17.7	4.3	1.7
Union	32,078	44,686	39.3	18,869	27,929	31.3	22.9	6.1	5.2
Valencia	242,764	402,521	65.8	19,899	30,265	32.6	29.4	9.9	2.9
TOTAL METRO COUNTIES	**4,570,270**	**7,969,409**	**74.4**	**22,447**	**34,262**	**29.5**	**30.2**	**12.0**	**5.4**
TOTAL STATE	**10,633,981**	**18,892,499**	**77.7**	**21,653**	**34,102**	**28.9**	**29.4**	**11.4**	**5.0**

*EBI—Disposable Income

MOUNTAIN STATES
1982 ACTUAL WITH
1987 PROJECTIONS

State	1982 Total EBI ($000)	1987 Projections EBI ($000)	% Change 1982-1987	Average Household EBI 1982	Average Household EBI 1987	Median Household EBI	Households by Effective Buying Income Group $10,000-$19,999 (Thousands)	$20,000-$34,999 (Thousands)	$35,000-$49,999 (Thousands)	$50,000-Over (Thousands)
Arizona	25,128,299	46,366,538	84.5	23,239	36,252	20,097	$309.8	$345.8	$138.5	$59.1
Colorado	30,260,316	55,342,108	82.9	25,732	41,768	22,589	302.0	389.8	185.0	88.7
Idaho	7,658,288	13,516,172	76.5	21,975	35,672	19,222	105.5	112.4	39.9	14.2
Montana	6,764,717	11,680,828	72.7	22,355	36,480	19,598	86.7	98.1	36.1	13.8
Nevada	8,874,982	17,157,142	93.3	25,481	39,919	22,121	95.2	115.9	52.1	25.0
NEW MEXICO	**10,633,981**	**18,892,499**	**77.7**	**21,653**	**34,102**	**18,352**	**142.5**	**143.9**	**55.9**	**24.5**
Utah	11,773,947	21,756,338	84.8	23,965	38,493	21,705	136.6	176.2	68.5	24.3
Wyoming	5,135,389	9,545,544	85.9	27,729	43,310	25,446	40.6	62.7	35.8	17.2

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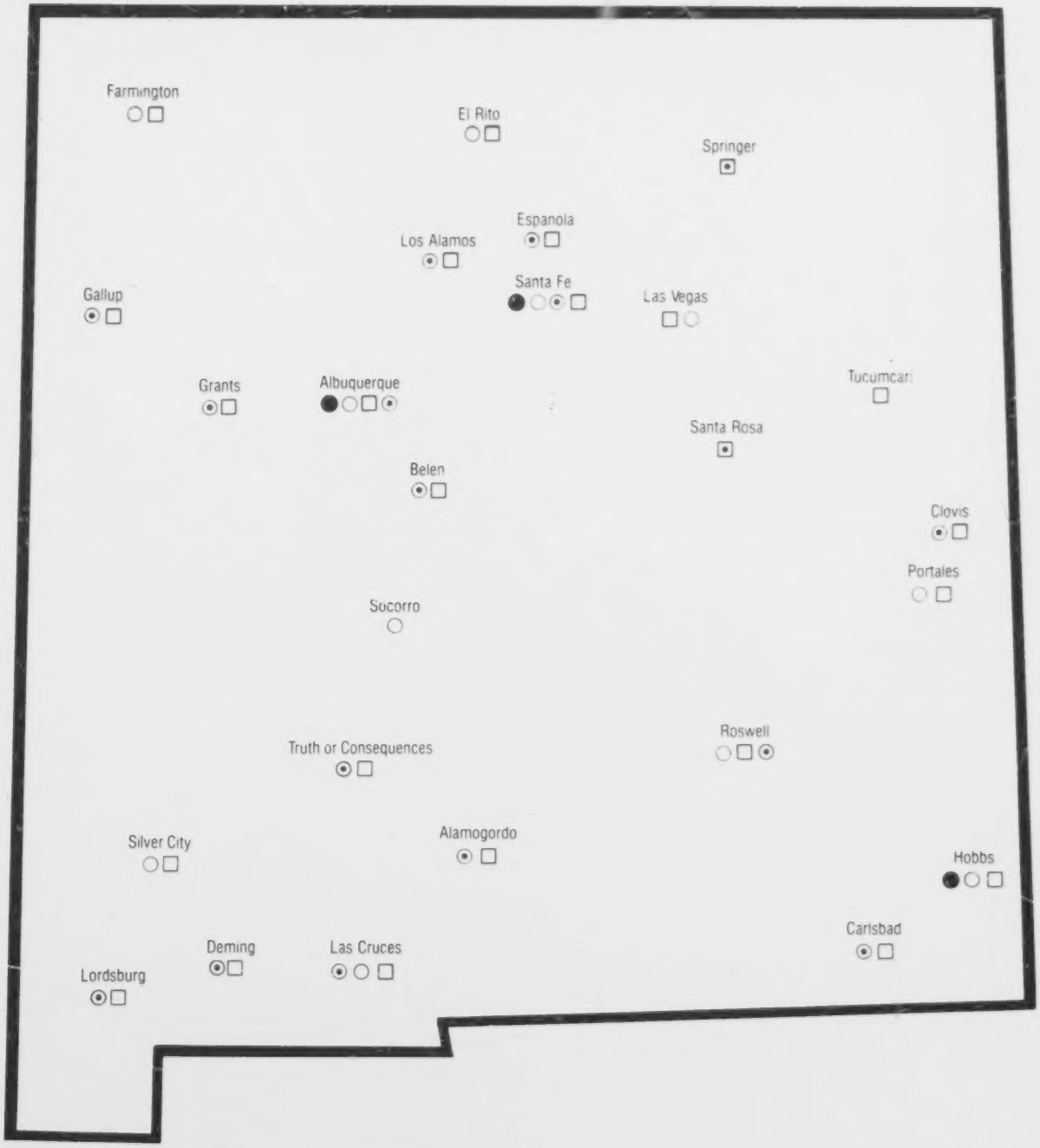
1983 Survey of Buying Power Data Service

New Mexico Fact Book

UNIVERSITIES, COLLEGES AND VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL SCHOOLS

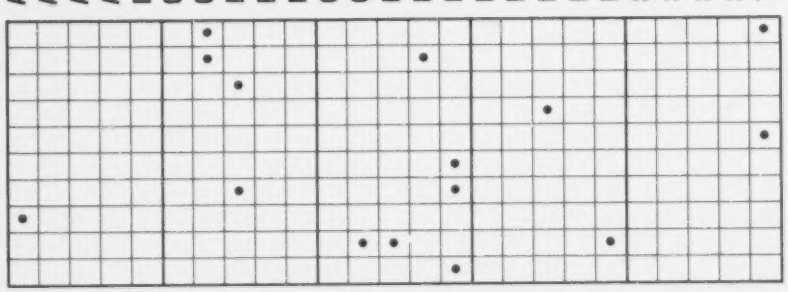


New Mexico Fact Book

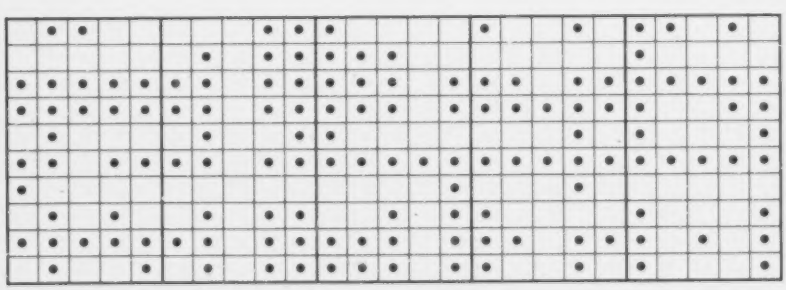
April 1985

CAREER TRAINING OPPORTUNITIES

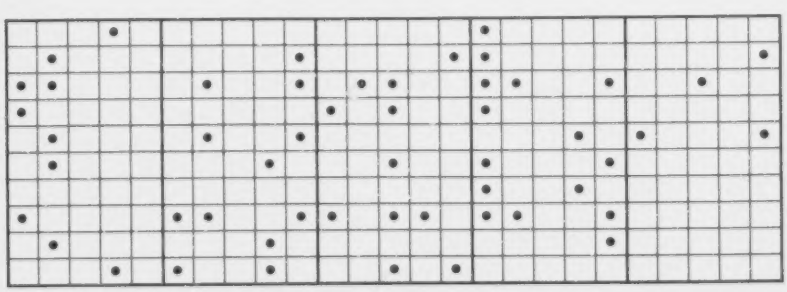
ALAMOGORDO, NMSU—Alamogordo
ALBUQUERQUE, Albuquerque T-VI
ALBUQUERQUE, Albuquerque T-VI—Montoya
ALBUQUERQUE, University of New Mexico
BELEN, UNM—Valencia
CARLSBAD, NMSU—Carlsbad
CLOVIS, ENMU—Clovis
EL RITO, Northern NM Community College—El Rito
ESPAÑOLA, Northern NM Community College—Española
FARMINGTON, San Juan College
GALLUP, UNM—Gallup
GRANTS, NMSU—Grants
HOBBS, New Mexico Junior College
LAS CRUCES, New Mexico State University
LAS CRUCES, NMSU—Dona Ana
LAS VEGAS, Luna V-TI—Las Vegas
LAS VEGAS, New Mexico Highlands University
LOS ALAMOS, UNM—Los Alamos
PORTALES, Eastern New Mexico University
ROSWELL, ENMU—Roswell
SANTA FE, Santa Fe Community College
SANTA ROSA, Luna V-TI—Springer
SILVER CITY, Western New Mexico University
SPRINGER, Luna V-TI—Springer
TUCUMCARI, Tucumcari Area Vocational School



AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION
Alcohol Fuel Production Technician
Farm Mechanic
Farmer
Hazardous Materials Technician
Horseshoer
Horticultural Worker
Livestock Rancher
Nondestructive Testing Technician
Petroleum Production Technician
Water Utilities Operator



COMPUTER/BUSINESS
Accountant/Bookkeeper
Banking Technician/Teller
Clerk/Typist/Receptionist
Computer Operator/Programmer
Legal Secretary
Business/Management Trainee
Real Estate Sales Agent
Retail Sales Clerk/Manager
Secretary/Stenographer
Word Processing Technician



HEALTH SERVICES
Dental Assistant
Emergency Medical Technician
Licensed Practical Nurse
Medical Laboratory Technician
Medical Secretary
Nurse's Aide
Psychological Aide
Registered Nurse
Respiratory Therapist
X-Ray Technician

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ALAMOGORDO, NMSU—Alamogordo
ALBUQUERQUE, Albuquerque T-VI
ALBUQUERQUE, Albuquerque T-VI—Montoya
ALBUQUERQUE, University of New Mexico
BELEN, UNM—Valencia
CARLSBAD, NMSU—Carlsbad
CLOVIS, ENMU—Clovis
EL RITO, Northern NM Community College—El Rito
ESPAÑOLA, Northern NM Community College—Española
FARMINGTON, San Juan College
GALLUP, UNM—Gallup
GRANTS, NMSU—Grants
HOBBS, New Mexico Junior College
LAS CRUCES, New Mexico State University
LAS CRUCES, NMSU—Dona Ana
LAS VEGAS, Luna V-TI—Las Vegas
LAS VEGAS, New Mexico Highlands University
LOS ALAMOS, UNM—Los Alamos
PORTALES, Eastern New Mexico University
ROSWELL, ENMU—Roswell
SANTA FE, Santa Fe Community College
SANTA ROSA, Luna V-TI—Springer
SILVER CITY, Western New Mexico University
SPRINGER, Luna V-TI—Springer
TUCUMCARI, Tucumcari Area Vocational School

PERSONAL/PUBLIC SERVICE
Baker/Chef/Cook
Cosmetologist/Barber
Early Childhood Worker
Fire Fighter
Food Service Manager
Human/Community Service Technician
Law Enforcement Officer
Meat Cutter
Ski Instructor
Teacher/Library Aide

AUTOMOTIVE/AVIATION
Auto Body Repairer
Auto Mechanic
Aviation/Avionics Technician
Diesel Mechanic
Small Engine Motorcycle Repairer

CONSTRUCTION/REMODELING
Air Conditioning/Heating Mechanic
Bricklayer
Building Trades Technician
Carpenter/Cabinet Maker
Electrician
Plumber

METAL TRADES
Machinist
Welder

TECHNICAL TRADES
Appliance Service Repairer
Bio-Medical Electronics Technician
Chemical Technician
Commercial Printing Operator
Communications/Media Technician
Drafter
Electrical/Mechanical Technician
Electronics Technician
Laser Technician
Mining Technician
Surveyor/Geological Technician

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UNIVERSITIES, COLLEGES AND VOCATIONAL - TECHNICAL SCHOOLS

*Enrollment: Headcount Only

STATE	PRIVATE	BRANCHES/EXTENSION	ACADEMIC EDUCATION	VO-TECH TRAINING	
					ALAMOGORDO
•		•	•	•	New Mexico State University Alamogordo Branch (1984 Enrollment: 1,391) P.O. Box 477 Alamogordo, New Mexico 88311 (505) 437-6860
					ALBUQUERQUE
•			•	•	University of New Mexico Main Campus (1984 Enrollment: 24,018) Scholes Hall 119 Albuquerque, New Mexico 87131 (505) 277-3430
•		•	•		New Mexico Highlands University Kirtland Air Force Base Extension (MBA evening only; 1984 Enrollment: 246) Building 20602 C, 1606 ABW Kirtland Air Force Base Albuquerque, New Mexico 87117 (505) 266-7202
	•	•	•		Webster College-Kirtland Air Force Base Extension (evening graduate programs only; 1984 Enrollment: 160) 1606 ABW/DPE Kirtland Air Force Base Albuquerque, New Mexico 87117 (505) 255-3645
	•		•		University of Albuquerque (1984 Enrollment: 1,181) St. Joseph Place N.W. Albuquerque, New Mexico 87140 (505) 831-1111, ext. 260
				•	Albuquerque Technical-Vocational Institute (1984 Enrollment: 1,246) 525 Buena Vista SE Albuquerque, New Mexico 87106 (505) 848-1400
					BELEN
•		•	•	•	University of New Mexico Valencia County Branch (1984 Enrollment: 679) 351 Rio Communities Blvd. Belen, New Mexico 87002 (505) 865-9596
					CARLSBAD
•		•	•	•	New Mexico State University Carlsbad Branch (1984 Enrollment: 911) 1500 University Drive Carlsbad, New Mexico 88220 (505) 885-8831

Universities, Colleges and Vocational-Technical Schools

STATE	PRIVATE	BRANCHES/EXTENSION	ACADEMIC EDUCATION	VO-TECH TRAINING	
•		•	•	•	**CLOVIS** Eastern New Mexico University Clovis Campus (1984 Enrollment: 1,848) Schepps Boulevard Clovis, New Mexico 88101 (505) 769-2811
•			•		**DEMING** Western New Mexico University Office of Continuing Education (1984 Enrollment: 451) Silver City, New Mexico 88061 (505) 454-1484
•			•	•	**EL RITO** Northern New Mexico Community College El Rito Campus (1984 Enrollment: Included with Espanola Campus) El Rito, New Mexico 87530 (505) 581-4501
•		•	•	•	**ESPANOLA** Northern New Mexico Community College Espanola Campus (1984 Enrollment: 977) P.O. Box 250 Espanola, New Mexico 87532 (505) 753-7141
•			•	•	**FARMINGTON** San Juan College (1984 Enrollment: 2,218) 4601 College Blvd. Farmington, New Mexico 87401 (505) 326-3311
•		•	•	•	**GALLUP** University of New Mexico Gallup Branch (1984 Enrollment: 1,491) 200 College Road Gallup, New Mexico 87301 (505) 722-7221
•		•	•	•	**GRANTS** New Mexico State University Grants Branch (1984 Enrollment: 518) 1500 Third Street Grants, New Mexico 87020 (505) 287-7981

Universities, Colleges and Vocational-Technical Schools

STATE	PRIVATE	BRANCHES/EXTENSION	ACADEMIC EDUCATION	VO-TECH TRAINING	
					HOBBS
•			•	•	New Mexico Junior College (1984 Enrollment: 2,474) Lovington Highway Hobbs, New Mexico 88240 (505) 392-4510
	•		•		College of the Southwest (1984 Enrollment: 213) Lovington Highway Hobbs, New Mexico 88240 (505) 392-6561, ext. 54
					LAS CRUCES
•			•	•	New Mexico State University Main Campus (1984 Enrollment: 12,786) Box 3A Las Cruces, New Mexico 88003 (505) 646-3121
•		•	•	•	New Mexico State University Dona Ana Branch (1984 Enrollment: 715) Box 3DA Las Cruces, New Mexico 88003 (505) 646-3211
					LAS VEGAS
•			•	•	New Mexico Highlands University Main Campus (1984 Enrollment: 2,150) Las Vegas, New Mexico 87701 (505) 425-7511, ext. 405
		•		•	Luna Vocational-Technical Institute (1984 Enrollment: 1,125) P.O. Drawer K Las Vegas, New Mexico 87701 (505) 454-1484
					LORDSBURG
•			•		Western New Mexico University Office of Continuing Education (1984 Enrollment: 30) Silver City, New Mexico 88061 (505) 538-6108
					LOS ALAMOS
•		•	•	•	University of New Mexico Los Alamos Branch (1984 Enrollment: 940) 4000 University Drive Los Alamos, New Mexico 87544 (505) 662-5919

STATE	PRIVATE	BRANCHES/EXTENSION	ACADEMIC EDUCATION	VO-TECH TRAINING	
					PORTALES
•			•	•	Eastern New Mexico University Main Campus (1984 Enrollment: 3,549) Portales, New Mexico 87801 (505) 562-2178
					ROSWELL
•			•		New Mexico Military Institute (1984 Enrollment: 398) North Main & College Roswell, New Mexico 88201 (505) 622-6250, ext. 200
•		•	•	•	Eastern New Mexico University Roswell Campus (1984 Enrollment: 1,252) P.O. Box 6761 Roswell, New Mexico 88201 (505) 347-5441
					SANTA FE
•		•	•		University of New Mexico Center for Graduate Studies, Santa Fe Campus (1984 Enrollment: 586) at the College of Santa Fe St. Michael's Drive Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501 (505) 827-5430
•		•	•	•	Northern New Mexico Community College Santa Fe Office (1984 Enrollment: 121) 1570 E-1 Pacheco Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501 (505) 827-2688/2874
•			•	•	Santa Fe Community College (1984 Enrollment: 1,828) P.O. Box 4187 Santa Fe, New Mexico 87502 (505) 471-8200
	•		•		College of Santa Fe (1984 Enrollment: 905) St. Michael's Drive Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501 (505) 473-6131
	•		•		St. John's College (1984 Enrollment: 355) Camino de Cruz Blanca Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501 (505) 982-3691, ext. 231

Universities, Colleges and Vocational-Technical Schools

STATE	PRIVATE	BRANCHES/EXTENSION	ACADEMIC EDUCATION	VO-TECH TRAINING	
				•	**SANTA ROSA** Luna Vocational-Technical Institute-Santa Rosa (1984 Enrollment figure included in Las Vegas V-TI figure) 344 Fourth Street Santa Rosa, New Mexico 88435 (505) 454-1484
•			•	•	**SILVER CITY** Western New Mexico University (1984 Enrollment: 1,843) Silver City, New Mexico 88061 (505) 538-6244
•				•	**SOCORRO** New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology (1984 Enrollment: 1,256) Socorro, New Mexico 87801 (505) 835-5424
				•	**SPRINGER** Luna Vocational-Technical Institute Springer (1984 Enrollment figure included in Las Vegas V-TI figure) P.O. Box 755 Springer, New Mexico 87747 (505) 454-1484
•		•	•	•	**TRUTH OR CONSEQUENCES** New Mexico State University (Adult Learning Center-Donation & Research) (1984 Enrollment: 150) P.O. Box 185 Truth or Consequences, New Mexico 87941 (505) 894-2750
				•	**TUCUMCARI** Tucumcari Area Vocational School (1984 Enrollment: 665) P.O. Box 1143 Tucumcari, New Mexico 88401 (505) 461-4413

DEGREE PROGRAMS AT PUBLIC HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS
1984-85

	Bachelor's Level						Master's Level						Doctor's Level		
	UNM	NMSU	NMHU	WNMU	ENMU	TECH	UNM	NMSU	NMHU	WNMU	ENMU	TECH	UNM	NMSU	TECH
Agriculture		12			1			8						3	
Architecture	2						2								
Area Studies	7				2		5			1	2		3		
Biological Sciences	1	1	2	1	3	1	1	1	1		1		1	1	
Business & Mgmt.	1	9	5	5	8		1	3	1	1	1		1	1	
Communications	1	2			1	1					1				
Computer & Information Science	1	1		1	2	1	1	1				1	1	1	1
Education (Standard)	13	6	6	4	11		17	7	7	5	8	1	7	5	
Education (Six Year Pro.)							6	4	1		3				
Engineering	6	8				6	5	5			2		6	3	
Fine & Applied Arts	7	4	2	2	8		4	2	1		1		3		
Foreign Languages	6	1	1		1		3	1	1				4		
Health Professions	6	4	1		2	1	2				1		1		
Home Economics	2	5	1	2	1			1							
Law													1		
Letters	9	3	2	1	3		5	2	1	1	2		2		
Library Science			1												
Mathematics	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	
Physical Sciences	5	4	3	2	4	6	3	4	1		1	8	4	3	8
Psychology	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1		1	1	
Public Affairs & Services	1	4	1	1			1	1	1						
Social Sciences	9	6	4	5	6	2	5	6	2	1	3		5		
Interdisciplinary Studies	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1		1		1	1	

UNM-University of New Mexico, Albuquerque
NMSU-New Mexico State University, Las Cruces
NMHU-New Mexico Highlands University, Las Vegas
WNMU-Western New Mexico University, Silver City
ENMU-Eastern New Mexico University, Portales
TECH-New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology, Socorro

*Does Not Include Associate Education Specialist Degree Programs.

DEGREES AWARDED BY PUBLIC HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS*
1983-84
Public Institutions

	Bachelors	Masters	Doctors
UNM	1,745	787	114
NMSU	1,462	393	58
NMHU	142	196	0
WNMU	129	46	0
ENMU	464	245	0
NMIMT	157	72	0
Total	4,099	1,739	172

*Does not include Associate Degrees, First Professional and Education Specialist. Source: Board of Educational Finance

INVENTORY OF ACADEMIC PROGRAMS
ALL INSTITUTIONS

B - Bacalaureate Degree
M - Master's Degree
D - Doctor's Degree
EdS - Ed. Specialist

	UNM	NMSU	NMHU	WNMU	ENMU	NMIMT
AGRICULTURE						
Agriculture, General		BM				
Agronomy		BMD				
Soils Science		B				
Animal Science		BMD				
Fisheries & Wildlife Science		BM				
Horticulture		BM				
Agriculture Economics & Business		BM				
Recreational Area Management		B				
Range Science		BMD				
Agriculture and Extension Education		BM				
Pest Management		B				
Agricultural Biology		B				
ARCHITECTURE						
Environmental Design	B					
Architecture	BM					
City, Community & Regional Planning	M					
AREA STUDIES						
Russian Studies	B					
Latin American Studies	BMD					
American Studies	BMD			M	B	
German Studies	M					
Ibero-American Studies	D					
Ethnic Studies					B	
Environmental Studies	B					
Asian Studies	B					
BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES						
Biology	BMD	BMD	BM	B	BM	B
Environmental Health			B		B	
Wildlife Management					B	
BUSINESS & MANAGEMENT						
Business, General		B	B	B		
Accounting		BM	B	B	B	
Banking and Finance		B			B	
Business Administration and Management	BMD	BM	BM	BM	BM	
Marketing and Purchasing		B		B	B	
Real Estate		B				
Secretarial Studies and Administration			B		B	
Personnel Management				B		B
Bus. Economics/Bus. Computer System		B	B		B	
Trust & Real Property Management		B				
Production Management					B	
Public Administration		M				
International Business		B				
COMMUNICATIONS						
Communications, General					M	
Communications/Journalism	B	B			B	
Technical Communications						B
Communicative Disorders		B				

B - Bacalaureate Degree
M - Master's Degree
D - Doctor's Degree
EdS - Ed. Specialist

	UNM	NMSU	NMHU	WNMU	ENMU	NMIMT
COMPUTER AND INFORMATION SCIENCE						
Computer Science	BMD	BMD		B	B	BMD
Data Processing					B	
EDUCATION						
General Education	D	M				
Elementary Education	BMD	B	BM	BM	BM	
Secondary Education	MD	B	M	M	BM	
Special Education	BM		M		M	
Educational Foundations	MD					
Counseling and Guidance	MD	MD	M	M	M	
Educational Administration	MD	MD	M	M	M	
Curriculum and Instruction	MD	MD				
Art Education	BM				B	
Communication Arts Education	B					
Music Education	BM	B			BM	
Mathematics Education	M	B		B		
Science Teaching	M					M
Physical Education	BM	B	B	BM	BM	
Health Education	BM		B			
Business Education	BM		B		BM	
Ind. Arts/Voc-Tech. Education	BM		BM		B	
Educational Management & Development		MD				
Counseling & Education Psychology		MD				
Office Education					B	
Master of Arts in Teaching		M				
Bilingual Education	B					
Bilingual Elementary Education			BM		B	
Bilingual Secondary Education	B	B				
Home Economics Education	BM	B		B	B	
Recreation	BM			B		
AREA STUDIES						
General Engineering	BD					
Agricultural Engineering		B				
Chemical Engineering	BMD	BM				
Petroleum Engineering						BM
Civil Engineering	BMD	BMD				
Electrical Engineering	BMD	BMD				
Mechanical Engineering	BMD	BMD				
Geological Engineering		B				B
Industrial Engineering		BM				
Metallurgical Engineering						B
Materials Engineering						B
Mining Engineering						BM
Nuclear Engineering		BMD				
Environmental Engineering						B
Engineering Technology		B				
FINE & APPLIED ARTS						
Fine Arts	D	B				
Art/Art Design	BMD	BM	BM	B	B	
Art History	BMD					
Music	BM	BM	B	B	BM	

B - Bacalaureate Degree
M - Master's Degree
D - Doctor's Degree
EdS - Ed. Specialist

	UNM	NMSU	NMHU	WNMU	ENMU	NMIMT
Musicology	B				B	
Dramatic/Theater Arts	BM	B		B		
Dance	B					
Music Therapy					B	
Graphics Design	B				B	
Music Performance					B	
Music Therapy & Composition					B	
FOREIGN LANGUAGE						
Foreign Languages		B				
French	BMD					
German	B					
Spanish	BMD	M	BM		B	
Classics	B					
Portuguese	BMD					
Russian	B					
Romance Languages					D	
HEALTH PROFESSIONS						
Health Science		B				
Nursing	BM	B				
Medicine, M.D.	D					
Pharmacy	B					
Physical Therapy	B					
Dental Hygience	B					
Speech Pathology	BM	B			BM	
Medical Technology	B	B	B		B	B
HOME ECONOMICS						
Home Economics	B	BM	B	B	B	
Family & Consumer Studies		B				
Dietetics	B					
Food & Nutrition Services		B				
Home Economics Education		B		B		
Home Economics in Business		B				
LETTERS						
English	BMD	BM	BM	BM	BM	
Comparative Literature	BM					
Linguistics	BM					
Speech/Drama	BM	BM			B	
Creative Writing	B					
Teaching English 2nd Language	B					
Philosophy	BMD	B	B			
Religious Studies	B				BM	
English-Philosophy	B					
MATHEMATICS						
Mathematics	BMD	BMD	BM	B	BM	BM
PHYSICAL SCIENCES						
Basic Sciences						B
Physics	BMD	BMD	B		B	BMD
Chemistry	BMD	BMD	BM	B	BM	BM
Astronomy		MD				
Astrophysics	B					D

B - Bacalaureate Degree
M - Master's Degree
D - Doctor's Degree
EdS - Ed. Specialist

	UNM	NMSU	NMHU	WNMU	ENMU	NMIMT
Geology	BMD	BM	B	B	B	BMD
Geochemistry						MD
Geophysics						BMD
Geoscience & Earth Science	B	B			B	BMD
Metallurgy						MD
Hydrology						MD
Geological Science		B				
Anthropology	D					
PSYCHOLOGY						
Psychology	BMD	BMD	BM	B	BM	B
PUBLIC AFFAIRS & SERVICES						
Public Administration	M	M				
Social Work		B	BM			
Police Science & Criminal Justice		B		B		
Community Health		B				
City & Rec. Planning	B	B				
SOCIAL SCIENCES						
Social Sciences, General	B		BM	BM	B	
Anthropology	BMD	BM			BM	
Economics	BMD	M		B	B	
History	BMD	BM	BM	B	BM	
Geography	B	B				
Political Science & Government	BMD	BM	B		BM	
Sociology	BMD	BM		B	B	
Economic-Philosophy	B					
Sociology/Anthropology			B			
Government		BM				
Chicano Studies				B		
Arts & Sciences	B					
INTERDISCIPLINARY STUDIES						
Interdisciplinary Studies		MD				
Biology & Physical Sciences			B	B		
University Studies/Academic/ Individualized/General Studies	B	B		B	B	B
Medical Science	MD					
Natural Science					M	
EDUCATION						
Secondary Education	EdS					
Special Education	EdS					
Counseling & Educational Psychology		EdS				
Counseling & Guidance	EdS			EdS		
Edu. Admin./Management Development	EdS	EdS	EdS		EdS	EdS
Curriculum & Instruction	EdS	EdS				
Reading Education		EdS				
Education	EdS					
Educational Foundation	EdS					

INVENTORY OF ACADEMIC PROGRAMS
ALL INSTITUTIONS

A - Associate Degree

	UNM	NMSU	NMHU	WNMU	ENMU	NMIMT
Business & Commercial Tech., General				A	A	
Accounting Technologies					A	
Secretarial Technologies	A	A	A	A	A	
Transportation & Public Utilities		A				
Data Processing					A	
Computer Programmer	A		A			
Dental Hygiene	A					
Medical or Biological Lab Asst.		A				
Radiologist	A	A				
Nursing, RN			A			
Mechanical and Engineering			A			
Design Drafting					A	
Chemical Technology			A			
Welding Technology			A	A		
Civil Technologies					A	
Electronics and Machine	A		A		A	
Construction and Building				A		
Laser, Electro-Optics	A					
Pre-Engineering (NAPCE)	A					
Natural Science Technology			A			
Agricultural Technology		A				
Education Technology	A		A		A	
Police, Law Enforcement, Corrections Tech.		A		A		
Recreation, Social Work & Related Tech.			A			
Community Service Worker	A					
Associate of General Studies						A
Automotive Diesel Technology				A		

DEGREE PROGRAMS AT PRIVATE HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS 1984-85

BACHELOR'S

	CSF	U of A	CSW	ST. JOHN'S*
Administration	4	2		
Biological Sciences	1	1		
Business & Management	2	2	3	
Computer Science	11			
Education	7	2	1	
Fine & Applied Arts	4	2		
Foreign Languages		1		
General Studies	2		1	1
Health Professions	2		2	
Letters	3	3	1	
Mathematics	1	1		
Physical Science	2	2		
Psychology	2	1		
Social Sciences	5	6		

CSF = College of Santa Fe, Santa Fe
U of A = University of Albuquerque, Albuquerque
CSW = College of the Southwest, Hobbs
St. John's = St. John's College, Santa Fe

*St. John's also has a Master's Degree in Liberal Education

DEGREES AWARDED BY PRIVATE HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS 1983-84

	Bachelors	Masters
University of Albuquerque	233	
College of Santa Fe	136	
College of the Southwest	41	
St. John's College	51	17
TOTAL	461	17

*Does not include Associate Degrees, First Professional, and Education Specialist.

Source: Board of Educational Finance

CHARACTERISTICS OF SECONDARY CLASSROOM TEACHERS
1978-79 to 1983-84

	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84
Total Teachers K-12	13,698	14,104	14,097	14,355	14,011	13,972
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	20.2:1	17.1:1	19.19:1	18.0:1	18.47:1	18.58:1
Average Teacher's Salary	$14,097	$14,902	$16,812	$18,741	$20,380	$20,571
Salary Increase Over Previous Year	9.8%	5.7%	12.8%	10.6%	9.1%	.9%
Percent With Master's Degree or Higher	39.7%	40.7%	42.6%	43.1%	44.5%	45 %
Average Years of Experience	11.7	10.5	10.8	11.0	11.1	11.7

Source: Statistics, Office of Education, Department of Finance and Administration, State of New Mexico

COLLEGE ENTRANCE TEST SCORES

New Mexico and National SAT Scores, 1983-84
Mean Scores

CATEGORY	NEW MEXICO	NATIONAL
Verbal	487	426
Mathematical	527	471

New Mexico and National ACT Scores, 1983-84
Mean Scores

	NEW MEXICO	NATIONAL
COMPOSITE SCORE	17.6	18.5
English	17.2	18.1
Mathematics	16.1	17.3
Social Studies	16.2	17.3
Natural Sciences	20.3	21.0

Source: New Mexico State Department of Education

SCHOOL DISTRICT RANKING BY AVERAGE SALARIES FOR FULL-TIME CLASSROOM TEACHERS 1983-84

Rank	School Districts	1983-84 Average Teacher Salary	Pupil/Teacher Ratio	% of Teachers with MA or higher
1	Jal	28,979	17.66:1	34.1
2	Tatum	24,908	16.10:1	55.9
3	Dexter	24,599	18.11:1	53.7
4	Lovington	24,436	19.57:1	47.3
5	Texico	24,266	14.54:1	76.7
6	Los Alamos	24,192	16.41:1	47.8
7	Ruidoso	24,189	19.58:1	45.3
8	Portales	23,251	19.56:1	68.3
9	Artesia	22,885	20.69:1	51.2
10	Reserve	22,882	18.44:1	33.3
11	Deming	22,614	20.84:1	50.6
12	Carrizozo	22,613	12.69:1	40.7
13	Pojoaque	22,372	19.45:1	45.2
14	Carlsbad	22,282	21.28:1	40.6
15	Bloomfield	22,262	19.70:1	41.7
16	Cloudcroft	22,256	18.41:1	73.7
17	Silver City	22,241	18.90:1	65.2
18	Logan	22,131	14.28:1	61.1
19	Eunice	22,109	17.55:1	34.0
20	Aztec	22,056	19.39:1	45.5
21	Hobbs	22,055	20.50:1	54.9
22	Farmington	21,860	18.92:1	39.9
23	Clovis	21,858	19.07:1	65.2
24	Raton	21,850	19.90:1	36.7
25	Hatch	21,791	18.35:1	34.0
26	Cuba	21,739	16.10:1	31.6
27	Springer	21,706	15.42:1	53.1
28	Capitan	21,598	15.34:1	45.5
29	Roswell	21,560	19.12:1	46.8
30	Cimarron	21,410	15.31:1	20.7
31	Tucumcari	21,391	20.16:1	43.3
32	Mora	21,236	17.03:1	74.0
33	Grady	21,194	11.01:1	50.0
34	Central Cons.	21,182	19.97:1	30.1
35	Tularosa	21,141	17.04:1	46.2
36	Hondo	21,119	9.72:1	41.2
37	Estancia	20,967	14.83:1	32.5
38	Cobre Cons.	20,882	18.04:1	62.7
39	Jemez Mtn.	20,876	15.60:1	21.2
40	Hagerman	20,839	15.80:1	38.5
41	Wagon Mound	20,809	11.03:1	53.3
42	Las Cruces	20,802	20.36:1	49.8
43	Alamogordo	20,748	19.02:1	44.0
44	Clayton	20,709	15.70:1	43.1

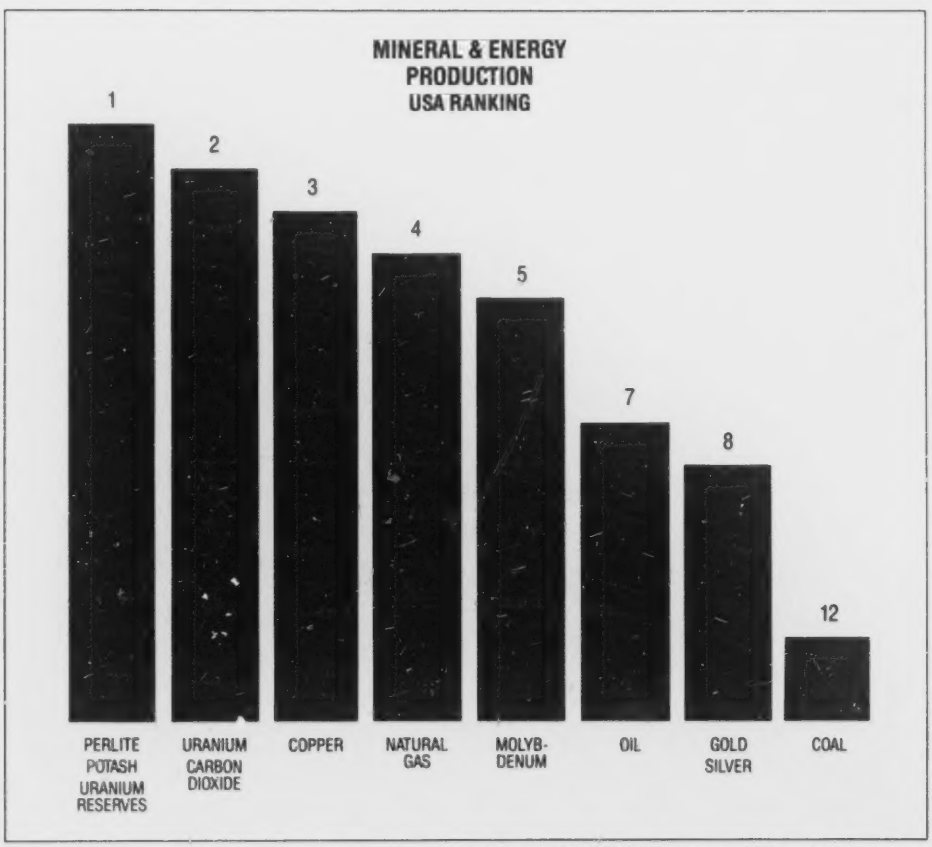
Rank	School Districts	1983-84 Average Teacher Salary	Pupil/Teacher Ratio	% of Teachers with MA or higher
45	Animas	20,693	16.05:1	32.4
46	Corona	20,647	12.67:1	14.3
47	Pecos	20,584	15.18:1	28.3
48	Quemado	20,581	12.63:1	23.5
49	Gallup	20,371	20.16:1	38.7
50	T or C	20,356	18.34:1	37.0
51	Loving	20,305	13.90:1	31.8
52	Taos	20,304	19.02:1	41.5
53	Santa Fe	20,198	17.99:1	50.6
54	Fort Sumner	20,103	15.04:1	40.0
55	Zuni	20,069	18.22:1	30.4
56	Mountainair	20,055	15.97:1	36.4
57	Belen	19,976	19.51:1	33.0
58	Jemez Springs	19,919	17.25:1	28.6
59	Maxwell	19,902	9.12:1	41.7
60	Son Jon	19,860	9.89:1	46.2
61	Dora	19,829	13.73:1	70.6
62	Lake Arthur	19,811	12.35:1	14.3
63	Socorro	19,810	17.84:1	42.4
64	Las Vegas West	19,795	17.17:1	63.2
65	Moriarty	19,726	20.05:1	33.8
66	Albuquerque	19,537	18.09:1	47.5
67	Floyd	19,532	12.23:1	56.3
68	Las Vegas East	19,517	17.47:1	51.5
69	Penasco	19,426	20.83:1	26.3
70	Questa	19,411	17.49:1	33.3
71	Melrose	19,223	13.66:1	63.6
72	Espanola	19,188	18.02:1	45.7
73	Vaughn	19,124	13.22:1	53.8
74	Dulce	19,012	16.02:1	29.4
75	Los Lunas	18,983	21.00:1	38.3
76	Mosquero	18,761	9.29:1	33.3
77	Lordsburg	18,676	16.37:1	35.7
78	Bernalillo	18,578	17.23:1	32.3
79	Gadsden	18,328	18.95:1	39.7
80	Grants	18,274	19.73:1	29.9
81	Magdalena	18,272	14.57:1	26.7
82	Chama	18,121	16.70:1	24.4
83	Des Moines	18,062	10.04:1	33.3
84	Santa Rosa	17,968	18.01:1	31.1
85	Ojo Caliente	17,627	15.15:1	16.7
86	Roy	16,961	9.48:1	25.0
87	House	16,784	9.58:1	12.5
88	Elida	16,588	8.38:1	37.5

Source: State Department of Education

ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Only a few states possess a greater abundance of energy than New Mexico, and no state has a greater variety. New Mexico has been a major producer of oil and gas for decades and the state has very substantial reserves of coal and uranium. There is great geothermal potential and, of course, New Mexico has tremendous opportunities for solar utilization. With sunshine some three-quarters of the year, New Mexico is in the forefront of solar energy development.

In 1983, New Mexico ranked second in the nation in production of uranium and carbon dioxide and reserves of geothermal, first in uranium reserves, fourth in production of natural gas, seventh in production of crude oil, and twelth in production of coal. In terms of its natural resources, New Mexico is one of the richest states in the nation.



Source: New Mexico Energy and Minerals Department

ENERGY RESOURCE PROFILE
1983

	RESERVES	PRODUCTION	STATE REVENUES
CRUDE OIL (Million barrels)	857	74	$322,200,000[a]
NATURAL GAS (Billion cubic feet)	15,722	859	$351,400,000[a]
COAL (Million tons)	OVER 7.942 STRIPPABLE	20.436	$ 27,601,845[c]
URANIUM[b] (Tons U_3O_8)	236,300	2.550	$ 14,561,316[c]
CARBON DIOXIDE (Million cubic feet)	7,000-10,600	0.921	$ 544,000[c]
GEOTHERMAL (MWe/30 yrs.)	2,700	N/A	$ 162,934[c]

a. Derived from direct taxes and royalties
b. $50/lb U_3O_8 as of 1/1/82
c. Derived from direct taxes, royalties and leases
Source: New Mexico Energy and Minerals Department

PROFILE OF SELECTED RESOURCES

	VOLUME OF PRODUCTION 1983	VALUE OF PRODUCTION 1983
COPPER[1] (tons)	Withheld[2]	Withheld[2]
POTASH[1]	13,720,143	$116,305,251
MOLYBDENUM (pounds)	Withheld[2]	Withheld[2]
TIMBER[3] (board feet)	191,000,000	$ 60,500,000

1. Source: New Mexico Energy and Minerals Department
Bureau of Mine Inspeciton
2. Too few producers to reveal state totals
3. Source: Natural Resources Department—Forestry Division

ENERGY RESOURCE PRODUCTION RANKING
NEW MEXICO AND OTHER WESTERN STATES
1983

	CRUDE OIL	TOTAL GAS	COAL	URANIUM
NEW MEXICO	7	4	12	2
TEXAS	1	1	6	3
OKLAHOMA	5	3	19	-
COLORADO	11	11	14	-
UTAH	14	15	15	-
ARIZONA	-	-	16	-
WYOMING	6	5	3	1

Source: New Mexico Energy and Minerals Department

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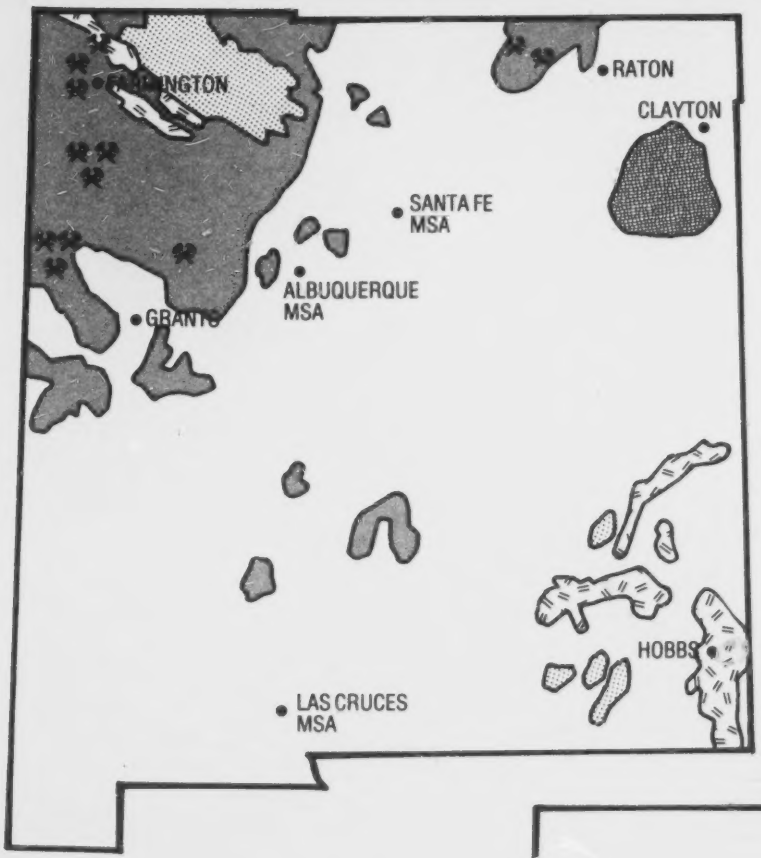


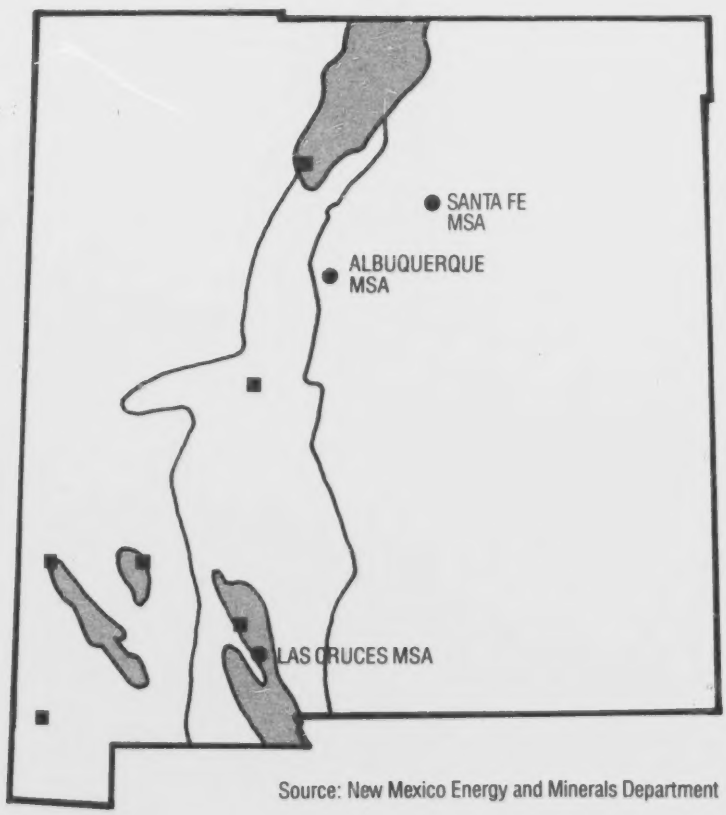
OIL/NATURAL GAS/COAL/ CARBON DIOXIDE

- OIL
- NATURAL GAS
- COAL
- ACTIVE MINES
- CARBON DIOXIDE (WORLD'S LARGEST CO_2 FIELD)

Source: New Mexico Energy and Minerals Department

GEOTHERMAL POTENTIAL

- AREAS MOST FAVORABLE FOR DISCOVERY OF LOW-TEMPERATURE RESOURCES
- AREAS WHICH MAY BE SUITABLE FOR DISCOVERY
- KNOWN GEOTHERMAL RESOURCE AREAS (KGRA)



Source: New Mexico Energy and Minerals Department

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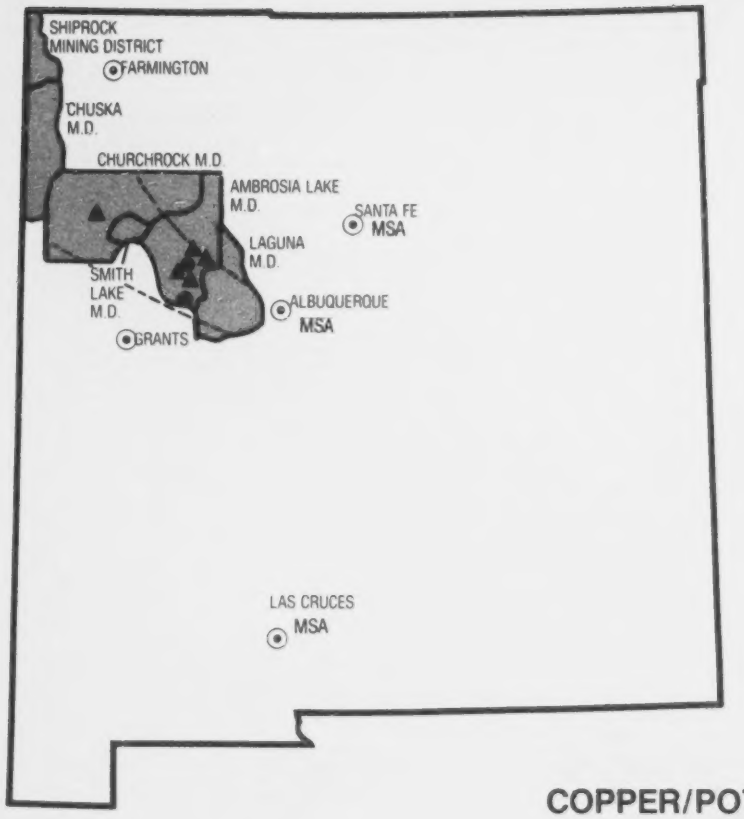
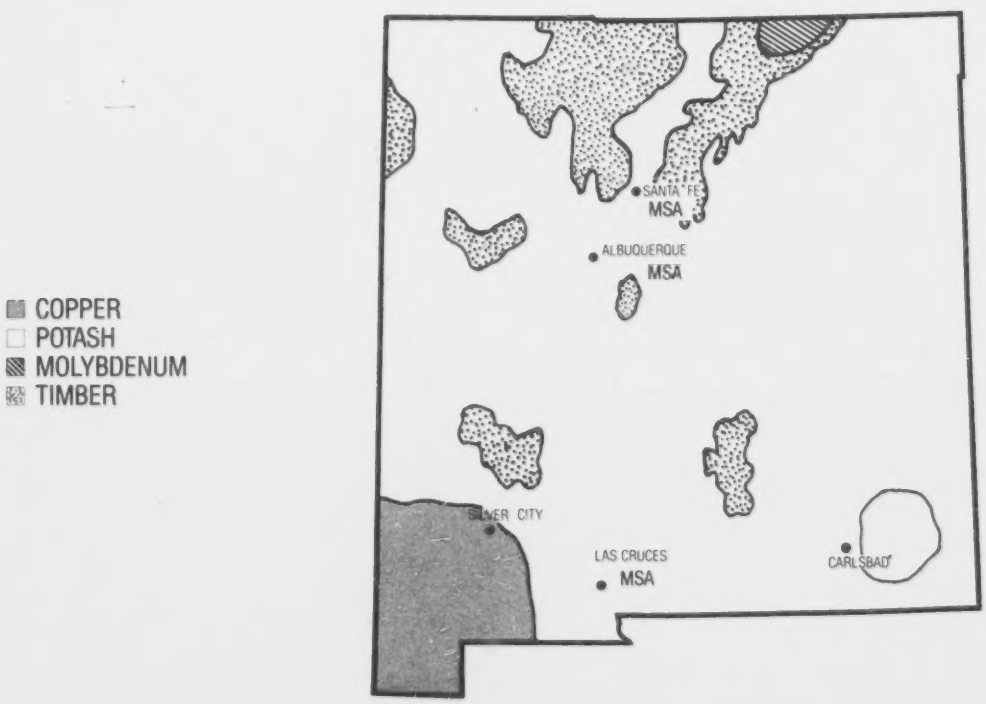


URANIUM

▲ MINES PRODUCING IN 1983
• MILLS OPERATING IN 1983
--- GRANTS MINERAL BELT

COPPER/POTASH/MOLYBDENUM/TIMBER



COPPER
POTASH
MOLYBDENUM
TIMBER

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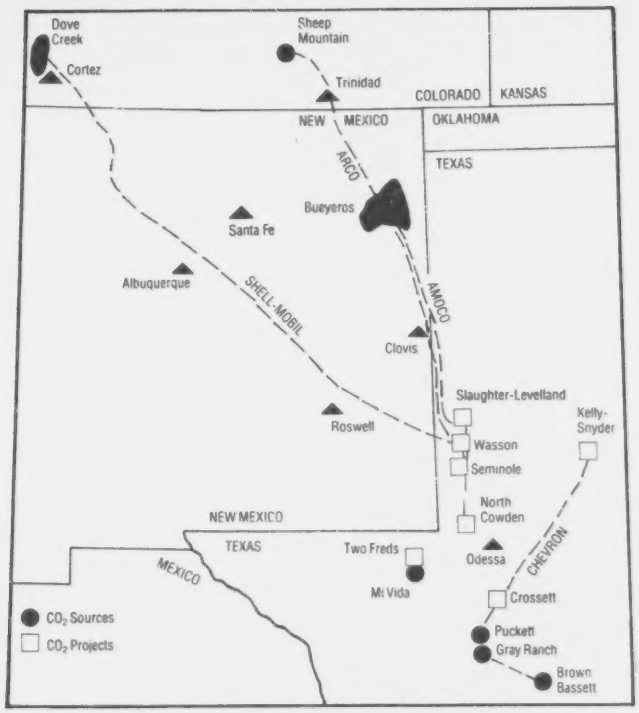
March 1965



CO_2 pipelines – existing and planned.

Summary

Carbon dioxide development is emerging as a major industry in New Mexico. A large carbon dioxide drilling program has been initiated. Major carbon dioxide pipelines have been constructed. And, perhaps most importantly, commercial enhanced oil recovery projects using carbon dioxide are moving towards fruition in New Mexico.

Carbon Dioxide Production

In 1982, a total of 900,140 mcf of carbon dioxide was extracted in New Mexico. Production is expected to increase to 114,975,000 mcf per year by 1986—128 times greater than the 1982 level.

State Revenues

In 1982, the State received approximately $20,000 in tax revenues from carbon dioxide production in New Mexico. By 1986, such tax revenues are expected to increase to about $8.5 million. Further, the State is expected to receive an additional $4 million per year in royalty payments in 1986 for total State revenues of about $12.5 million per year.

Carbon Dioxide Impact on State Oil Production

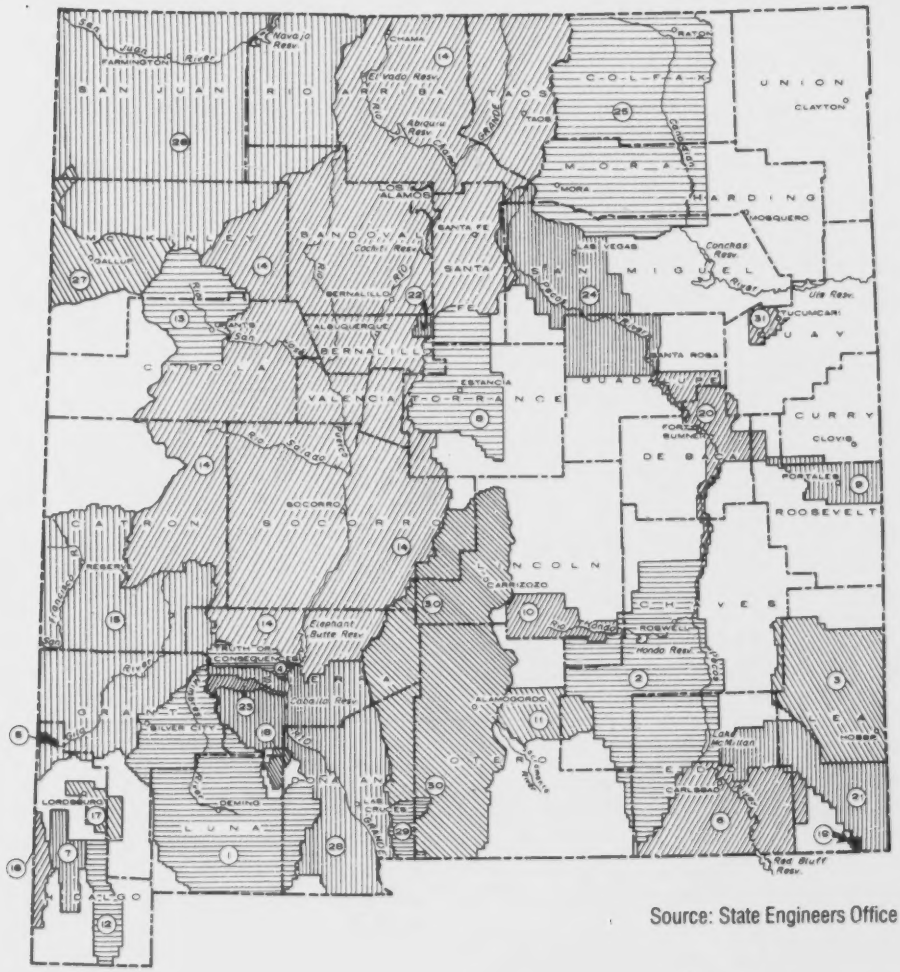
Using a *middle*-range price scenario, the New Mexico Energy and Minerals Department estimates that New Mexico will receive $78 million per year in State revenues in 1990 from oil production using carbon dioxide. Such State revenues are expected to amount to $312 million in 1995, and $243 million in 2000.

Carbon Dioxide Pipelines

Three carbon dioxide pipelines are planned for New Mexico: (1) ARCO Oil and Gas Co. began operating its pipeline in March 1983 to transport Colorado and New Mexico carbon dioxide to West Texas; (2) Shell Oil Co. began operating its pipeline in December 1983 to transport Colorado carbon dioxide to southeastern New Mexico and West Texas, and (3) Amoco Pipeline Co. plans to build its pipeline in 1984 to transport New Mexico carbon dioxide to West Texas. In addition, a coal slurry pipeline using liquid carbon dioxide as a transportation medium is being studied by the New Mexico Department of Transportation, Perma Resources Corp. and Southwestern Public Service Co.

Source: NM Energy and Minerals Department.

DECLARED UNDERGROUND WATER BASINS IN NEW MEXICO



Source: State Engineers Office

	Basin	Area in square mi.
1.	Mimbres Valley	4,279
2.	Roswell	4,281
3.	Lea County	2,180
4.	Hot Springs	38
5.	Virden Valley	19
6.	Carlsbad	1,965
7.	Animas	426
8.	Estancia	1,724
9.	Portales	628
10.	Hondo	611
11.	Penasco	723
12.	Playas Valley	515
13.	Bluewater	1,318
14.	Rio Grande	26,209
15.	Gila-San Francisco	5,659
16.	San Simon	263
17.	Lordsburg Valley	329
18.	Nutt-Hockett	133
19.	Jal	15
20.	Fort Sumner	1,059
21.	Capitan	1,550
22.	Sandia	73
23.	Las Animas Creek	75
24.	Upper Pecos	2,708
25.	Canadian River	5,825
26.	San Juan	9,727
27.	Gallup	1,439
28.	Lower Rio Grande	1,585
29.	Hueco	255
30.	Tularosa	6,070
31.	Tucumcari	281
		81,962

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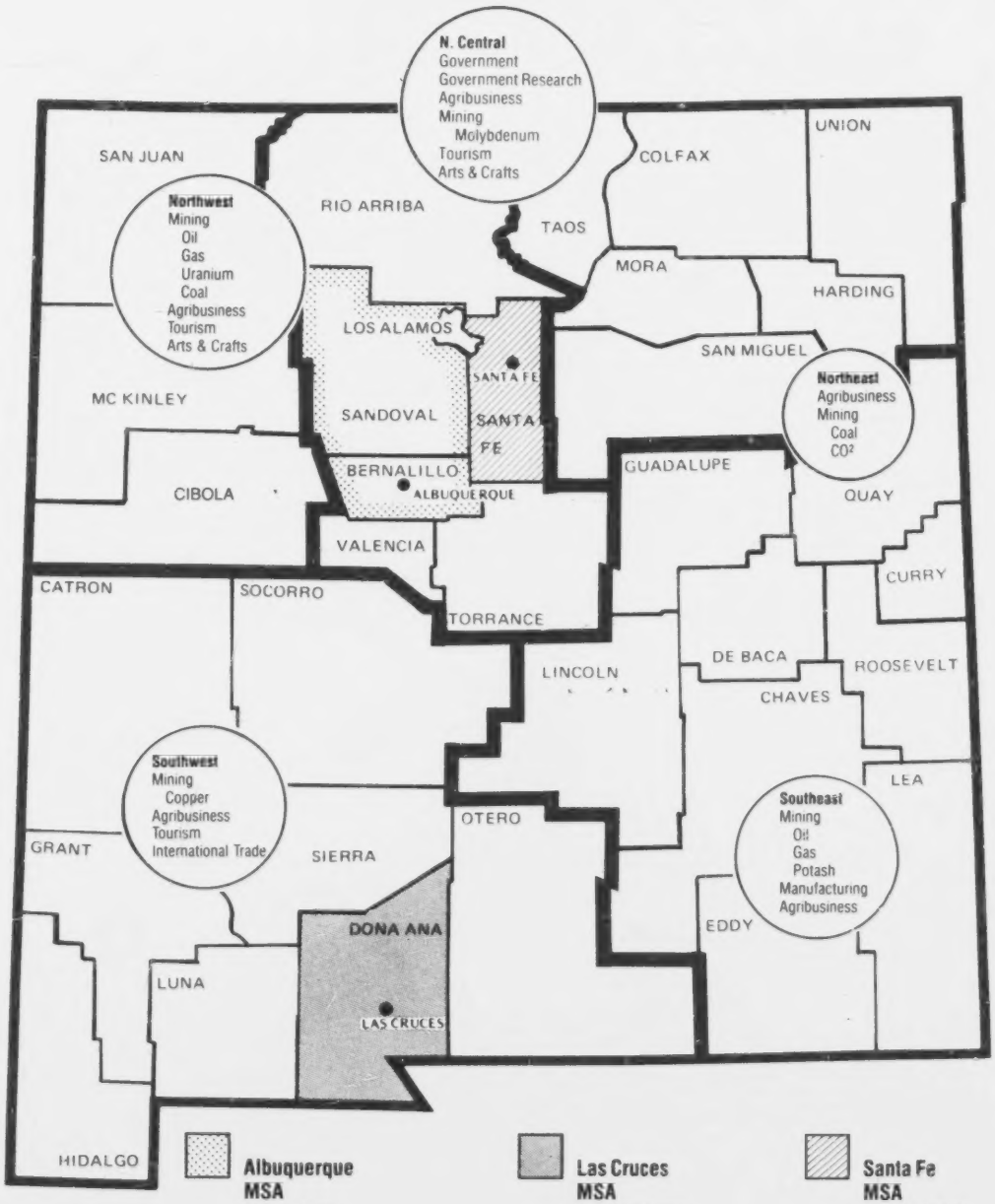
MAJOR INDUSTRIES

Major industries in New Mexico are Energy Resources, Tourism, Services, Arts and Crafts, Agriculture-Agribusiness, Government, Manufacturing and Mining. (For Energy Resources and Mining, see the Energy and Natural Resources section, and the Utility section.)

Major Economic Activities



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MAJOR INDUSTRIES

Number of Employees in Labor Force by Industry 1984

Industry	Total Employees 1983	1984	Percentage Increase
Government	127,200	129,600	+1.9%
Retail/Wholesale Trade	110,700	117,800	+6.4
Services	99,700	107,100	+7.4
Manufacturing	34,400	36,600	+6.4
Construction	33,700	36,300	+7.7
Transportation/Utilities	29,500	29,900	+1.4
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	23,200	24,500	+5.6
Agriculture	21,855*		
Mining	21,000	21,400	+1.9

*1983 and 1984 agricultural employment figures are not yet available.

Source: New Mexico Employment Security Department

NEW MEXICO FIRMS BY SIZE OF LABOR FORCE

First Quarter 1984

Firms Industry Type	Reporting Firms	Number of Employees 0-3	4-9	10-19	20-49	50-99	100+
TOTAL	31,750	18,679	5,911	3,561	2,424	739	436
AGRI., FOREST & FISH	659	356	134	97	55	11	6
MINING	1,008	511	154	121	131	54	37
CONSTRUCTION	4,562	2,869	793	503	301	67	29
MANUFACTURING	1,420	622	273	216	180	71	58
TRANS./COMM./UTILITIES	1 211	547	225	175	173	49	42
WHOLESALE TRADE	2,759	1,676	480	358	186	44	15
RETAIL TRADE	7,271	3,552	1,613	1,015	776	205	110
FINANCE/INS/REAL ESTATE	2,696	1,888	395	181	144	58	30
SERVICE & NON CLASSIFIABLE	10,164	6,658	1,844	895	478	180	109

Source: New Mexico Employment Security Department, Research and Statistics

LARGEST EMPLOYERS BY NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES*

Name	Type of Organization	City
1. Albuquerque Public Schools	education	Albuquerque
2. Sandia Corporation	research and development	Albuquerque
3. University of New Mexico	education	Albuquerque
4. Los Alamos Scientific Laboratories	research and development	Los Alamos
5. City of Albuquerque	city government	Albuquerque
6. Mountain Bell	telecommunications	Statewide
7. Southwest Community Health Services	health care	Statewide
8. Public Service Co. of New Mexico	utilities	Regional
9. New Mexico State University	education	Las Cruces
10. Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway	transportation	Statewide
11. Safeway Stores, Inc.	retail	Statewide
12. K-Mart Corporation	retail	Statewide
13. El Paso Natural Gas	production/transmission	Statewide
14. Las Cruces Schools	education	Las Cruces
15. General Electric	jet engines/components	Albuquerque

Note: Ranked numerically, beginning with the largest employer.

*Does not include State or Federal Employees

Source: New Mexico Employment Security Department

MANUFACTURING

INDUSTRIAL INFRASTRUCTURE

New Mexico compares favorably with neighboring states in its industrial infrastructure.

According to a business climate report by the Fantus Company, "The state is better equipped than most of its neighboring states to handle the demands of industry for aluminum castings, services, fabricated structural steel, electroplating and machine shop services.

"New Mexico leads Arizona, Colorado and Texas in the number of fabricated structural steel workers per manufacturing employee. Employment in the industry is almost three times the national ratio. Also of particular strength, given New Mexico's relatively small manufacturing employment base, is the machine shop industry. In 1979 the state had over 2% of its total manufacturing employment engaged in this industry, a larger share than every one of its neighboring states with the exception of Arizona. In comparison with U.S. data, New Mexico has twice the national average of machine shop workers."

Source: The Fantus Company, *A Comparison of the Business Climate of New Mexico and its Neighbors*, Oct., 1982

NEW MEXICO'S TEN LARGEST MANUFACTURERS

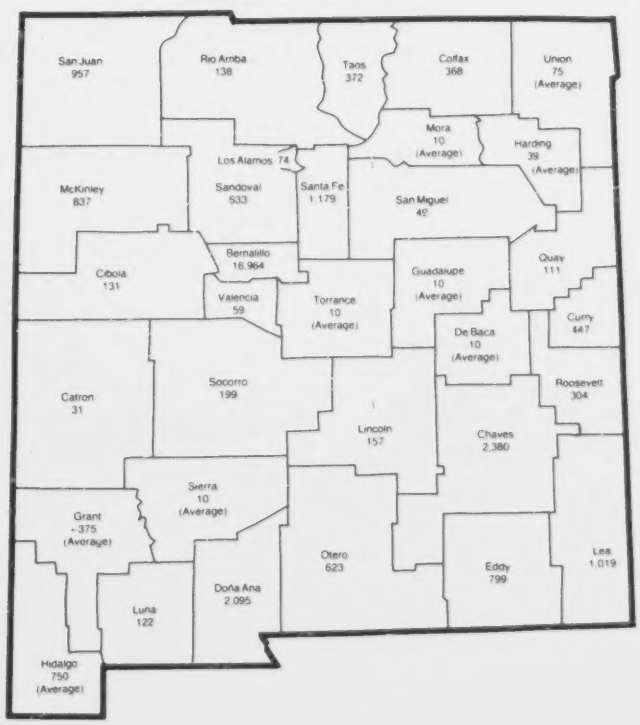
	COMPANY	PRODUCT	LOCATION	CORPORATE HEADQUARTERS
1.	General Electric Company	jet engines/components	Albuquerque	Schnectady, NY
2.	Levi Strauss Company	apparel	Albuquerque/Roswell	San Francisco, CA
3.	G.T.E. Lenkurt, Inc.	communications/components	Albuquerque	Woburn, MA
4.	Transportation Mfg. Corp.	buses	Roswell	Phoenix, AZ
5	Digital Equipment Company	computer equipment	Albuquerque	Maynard, MA
6.	L'eggs Products Company	hoisery	Mesilla Park	Winston-Salem, NC
7.	Sperry Corporation	electronics	Albuquerque	New York, NY
8.	Pheips Dodge Corporation	copper smelting/refining	Animas	New York, NY
9.	Albuquerque Publishing Co.	newspaper publish/print	Albuquerque	Albuquerque, NM
10.	Lockheed Engineering Co.	guided missiles	White Sands Missile Range	Burbank, CA

Note: Ranked numerically, starting with the largest company (General Electric)

Source: Employment Security Department

MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT

By Number of Employees Per County



TOP FIVE MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN NEW MEXICO

1983

Type of Manufacturer	Number of Employees
Electric and electronic equipment	4,385
Printing and publishing	3,383
Food and kindred products	3,295
Transportation equipment	3,216
Machinery except electrical	2,712

Source: New Mexico Employment Security Department

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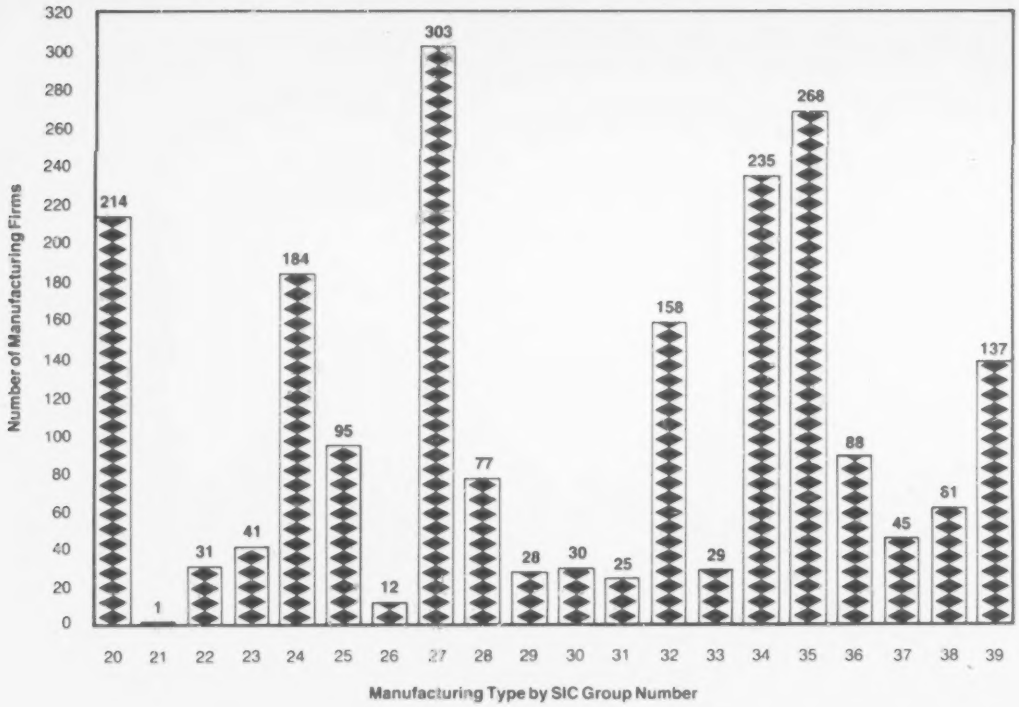
MANUFACTURING

DISTRIBUTION OF MANUFACTURING IN NEW MEXICO

By Number of Firms



Standard Industrial Classifications (SIC Codes)

SIC Codes	Manufacturers	Number of firms
20	Food and kindred products	214
21	Tobacco manufacturers	1
22	Textile mill products	31
23	Apparel and other finished products made from fabrics	41
24	Lumber and wood products except furniture	184
25	Furniture and fixtures	95
26	Paper and allied products	12
27	Printing, publishing and allied industries	303
28	Chemicals and allied products	77
29	Petroleum refining and related industries	28
30	Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	30
31	Leather and leather products	25
32	Stone, clay, and glass products	158
33	Primary metal industries	29
34	Fabricated metal products	235
35	Machinery except electrical	268
36	Electrical and electronic machinery, equipment, supplies	88
37	Transportation equipment	45
38	Measuring, analyzing, and controlling instruments	61
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	137

Sources: Employment Security Department
Economic Development and Tourism Department
March, 1985

RETAIL-WHOLESALE INDUSTRY

NUMBER OF JOBS IN RETAIL-WHOLESALE TRADE

	Average Employment 1982	Average Employment 1983	Percent Change 1982/83	Average Employment 1984	Percent Change 1983/84
Retail					
General Merchandise Stores	10,800	10,300		10,200	
Food Stores	12,400	12,800		14,000	
Auto Dealers and Service Stations	11,800	12,100		12,600	
Eating and Drinking Places	29,500	31,500		34,100	
Other Retail Trade	21,400	22,600		24,500	
TOTAL RETAIL	86,100	89,200	+3.6%	95,500	+7.1%
Wholesale					
Durable Goods	13,300	12,600		13,100	
Nondurable Goods	9,000	9,000		9,200	
TOTAL WHOLESALE	22,200	21,500	−3.2	22,300	+3.7

One out of every five jobs in New Mexico is in the retail-wholesale business; 23 percent of the non-agriculture labor force is employed in this sector, making it the second largest industry in the state.

Source: New Mexico Employment Security Department

RETAIL SALES FOR THE STATE*

	Annual 1982	Annual 1983	Change (%) 1982/83	Annual 1984	Change (%) 1983/84
Retail Trade Gross Receipts	$ 6,144,846,244	$ 6,361,287,577	+3.5%	$ 6,862,389,133	+ 7.9%
Total Gross Receipts	21,088,992,581	22,050,936,259	+4.6	24,346,931,287	+10.4

New Mexico's 1984 retail sales were 29% of the total gross receipts for the state. Retail receipts, like total gross receipts, recorded a steady increase from 1982 through 1984.

RETAIL SALES FOR NEW MEXICO'S THREE LARGEST CITIES*

	Annual 1982	Annual 1983	Change (%) 1982/83	Annual 1984	Change (%) 1983/84
Albuquerque	$ 2,008,079,904	$ 2,178,135,979	+ 8.5%	$ 2,365,624,751	+ 8.6%
Santa Fe	395,831,778	438,395,654	+10.8	469,888,478	+ 7.2
Las Cruces	288,258,208	325,001,529	+12.7	367,021,677	+12.9

In 1984, Albuquerque—with 24.7% of the state's population—had 34.6% of the retail sales market. Santa Fe, at 3.6% of the state's population, had a 6.8% share of the market; Las Cruces' 3.5% of the population had 5.3% of retail sales, and the remainder of the state, at 68.2% of the population, had 53.3% of the market.

Note: Gross receipts from retail trade does not include total gallons of gasoline sold or new auto sales
Source: New Mexico Taxation and Revenue Department

TOURISM

According to a 1983 report by the U.S. Travel Data Center, New Mexico's largest private sector employer reached the billion dollar mark in 1980 and generated $1.476 billion in revenue and more than 38,800 jobs.

Source: U.S. Travel Data Center

VISITORS TO NEW MEXICO TOURIST ATTRACTIONS

	1983	1984	Change (%)
National Forests and Wildernesses	6,870,000	6,416,000	+ 5%
National Parks Monuments	1,732,720	1,782,960	+ 3
State Parks	5,323,311	5,332,883	+ 0
State Monuments and Museums	865,678	947,014	+ 9
State Highway Welcome Centers	405,485	442,360	+ 9
Horse Racing	1,142,777	1,288,881	+ 13

Source: New Mexico Economic Development and Tourism Department

FISHING AND HUNTING LICENSES

	1982-83	1983-84	Change (%)
Fishing Licenses	263,026	255,570	− 3%
Hunting Licenses	161,835	148,921	− 8

Source: New Mexico Economic Development and Tourism Department

SKIER DAYS COMPARISON

	1983-84	1984-85	Change (%)
Skier Days	957,636	1,093,467	+ 14%

Source: New Mexico Economic Development and Tourism Department

EMPLOYMENT IN TOURISM-RELATED ESTABLISHMENTS (annual average)

	1983	1984	Change (%)
Eating and Drinking Places	31,500	34,100	+ 8%
Lodging	10,300	10,700	+ 4

Source: Employment Security Department

NEW MEXICO STATE RACING COMMISSION ATTENDANCE AND PARI-MUTUEL WAGERING

	No. of Days	Attendance	1984 Daily Average	Pari-Mutuel Handle	Average	Per Capita Wagering
La Mesa Park, Raton	62	73,751	1,190	$ 11,833,821	$190,868	$160.46
Ruidoso Downs, Ruidoso	70	319,145	4,559	35,869,091	512,416	112.39
Downs at Santa Fe, Santa Fe	69	268,715	3,894	31,604,151	458,031	117.61
State Fair, Albuquerque	25	223,209	8,928	23,239,400	929,576	104.11
San Juan Downs, Farmington	26	40,882	1,572	2,267,303	87,204	55.46
Sunland Park, Sunland Park	91	363,179	3,991	31,858,125	350,089	87.72
TOTALS AND AVERAGES	**343**	**1,288,881**	**3,758**	**$136,671,891**	**$398,460**	**$106.04**

1984 CONVENTION ATTENDANCE

City	Attendance	Estimated Dollars Spent
Albuquerque	109,078	$46,427,000
Las Cruces	23,658	5,959,000
Roswell	13,000	1,820,000
Santa Fe	72,000	7,920,000

Source: "N.M. Progress," published by First N.M. Bankshare Corp.

AGRICULTURE

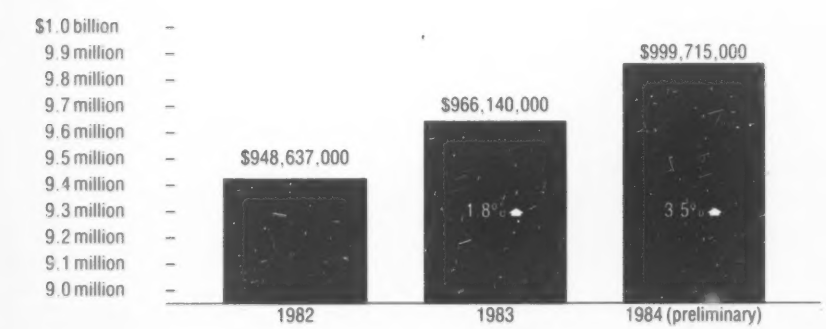
New Mexico's agricultural industry is a major part of the state's economy, with crop and livestock product sales approaching $1 billion. This agri-industry is highly diversified. As a high, relatively dry region with extensive grasslands, New Mexico is ideally suited for raising cattle, sheep and other livestock. In addition, irrigation and a variety of climatic conditions enables our farmers to produce a diverse assortment of quality agricultural products. New Mexico farmers are major producers of alfalfa hay, wheat, chile peppers, cotton, fruits, and pecans. Agricultural by-products include varied businesses such as chile canneries, wineries, alfalfa pellets, chemical and fertilizer plants, farm machinery, feed lots, and commercial slaughter plants.

AGRICULTURE CASH RECEIPTS

Commodity	1984 Rank	1982	1983	1984*
			(in thousands)	
LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS		$632,123	$634,384	$656,526
Cattle and Calves	1	456,900	451,094	462,276
Sheep and Lambs	15	10,680	12,482	12,837
Hogs and Pigs	18	8,435	6,451	5,510
Milk Wholesale	2	119,340	126,700	133,584
Milk Retail	17	4,507	5,470	6,744
Eggs	11	14,950	14,910	17,205
Farm Chickens	28	190	274	207
Other Poultry	29	—	40	40
Wool	20	4,331	3,673	4,328
Other Livestock	14	12,790	13,290	13,795
CROPS		316,514	331,756	343,189
Wheat	4	46,687	43,237	37,043
Hay	3	62,653	70,120	87,743
Sorghum Grain	7	28,095	21,786	28,758
Barley	25	3,242	2,554	2,280
Corn	9	17,554	18,568	20,114
Cotton Lint	5	26,672	29,210	30,492
Cottonseed	22	1,817	5,039	3,421
Peanuts	16	6,030	5,811	7,729
Onions	13	14,278	11,107	16,107
Lettuce	19	13,768	23,114	5,398
Potatoes	12	6,248	9,670	16,742
Chile	6	29,858	33,275	29,920
Miscellaneous Vegetables	24	2,390	2,713	2,323
Pecans	10	20,667	21,097	19,840
Apples	26	1,352	705	1,249
Other Fruit and Nuts	27	250	250	530
Greenhouse Nursery	8	26,000	26,000	27,000
Forest Products	23	2,500	2,500	2,500
Sugar Beets	—	433	0	0
Other Field Crops	21	6,020	5,000	4,000

*Preliminary

SALES ANNUAL COMPARISON



Cash Receipts for All Agricultural Commodities

Sources: USDA-ERS, Economic Indicators of the Farm Sector.
Crop and Livestock Reporting Service

CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY

The construction industry went through a rapid increase in the construction of multi-family housing and office buildings during 1984, and employment in the construction sector is expected to increase 4.6 percent during 1985, rising to 38,000 jobs. The number of single-family housing units authorized are expected to increase 20.5 percent during 1985 and multi-family housing authorizations are expected to decline after soaring 226.5 percent in 1984. Major new construction projects on the horizon include the Brantley Dam near Carlsbad, two 15 and 17 story office buildings in downtown Albuquerque, a coal mine development near Farmington, hotels in Las Cruces and Santa Fe, shopping malls in Clovis, Santa Fe and Ruidoso and the $400 million Renaissance Center in Albuquerque. (Source: "New Mexico Progress" and the Bureau of Business and Economic Research.)

CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY EMPLOYMENT
Annual Comparisons

	1982	1983	1984	1st half '85
Construction Industry	32,100	33,700	36,300	36,350
Total Non-Farm Employment	473,600	479,500	503,200	511,967
Percent of Construction Employment to Total	6.8%	7.0%	7.2%	7.1%

Source: Employment Security Department

VALUE OF CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS

Year	Amount
1984	$1,833,714,000
1983	2,040,090,000
1982	1,354,225,000
1981	1,397,856,000
1980	1,371,397,000

Source: F. W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company, "Dodge Local Construction Potentials"

NEW HOUSING UNITS*
Western Mountain State Comparison
1984

Mountain States	Units
Arizona	79,259
Colorado	44,369
Utah	19,698
NEW MEXICO	**16,525**
Nevada	13,868
Idaho	4,308
Montana	2,837
Wyoming	1,649

*Number of Housing Units authorized in permit-issuing places
Source: "Statistical Abstract of the United States," U.S. Dept. of Census, Bureau of the Census

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Banking plays a major role in New Mexico's economy, not only as reflected by the 8,500 employees working in the financial sector, but as a catalyst to economic growth. Financial resources of the institutions are responsible for supporting a large number of other businesses either directly or indirectly, in providing tens of thousands of jobs.

CONDENSED BALANCE SHEETS

	State-Chartered Banks		National Banks	
BANKS REPORTING:	**12-31-83**	**12-31-84**	**12-31-83**	**12-31-83**
BRANCHES:	**51**	**51**	**43**	**44**
	141	**141**	**135**	**135**
ASSETS	**1983**	**1984**	**1983**	**1984**
	(in thousands)		**(in thousands)**	
Cash and balances due from Depository Institutions	$ 329,617	$ 357,838	$ 547,379	$ 514,138
Securities	748,031	682,140	1,410,185	1,367,470
Federal Funds Sold & Securities Purchased under Agreements to Resell	159,805	117,955	362,559	334,808
Loans & Leases, Net of Unearned Income	1,734,448	2,039,037	2,722,665	3,090,514
Assets held in Trading Accounts	—	900	—	532
Premises and Fixed Assets	81,145	84,323	116,813	115,841
Other Real Estate Owned	13,166	19,075	12,772	19,851
Investment in Unconsolidated Subsidiaries	—	247	—	—
Intangible Assets	—	—	—	9,944
Other Assets	70,378	71,719	122,509	115,951
TOTAL ASSETS	**$3,136,590**	**$3,373,234**	**$5,294,882**	**$5,569,049**
LIABILITIES				
Deposits (In Domestic Offices)	$2,770,496	$2,978,239	$4,482,475	$4,759,075
Federal Funds Purchased & Securities sold Under Agreements to Repurchase	66,894	71,771	331,147	309,777
Demand Notes Issued to the U.S. Treasury	2,223	1,028	—	15,595
Other Borrowed Money	—	—	20,260	2,519
Mortgage Indebtedness & Obligations under Capitalized Leases	3,653	3,840	7,217	3,150
Notes & Debentures Subordinated to Deposits	12,523	11,722	17,960	15,850
Other Liabilities	40,241	43,803	71,179	84,070
TOTAL LIABILITIES	**$2,896,030**	**$3,110,403**	**$4,930,238**	**$5,190,036**
EQUITY CAPITAL				
Common Stock	$ 54,603	$ 58,356	$ 89,854	$ 103,996
Surplus	113,854	126,618	130,577	144,045
Undivided Profits & Capital Reserves	72,103	77,857	144,213	130,972
TOTAL EQUITY CAPITAL	**$ 240,560**	**$ 262,831**	**$ 364,644**	**$ 379,013**
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY CAPITAL	**$3,136,590**	**$3,373,234**	**$5,294,882**	**$5,569,049**

Savings and Loans Associations
12/31/84

State-chartered savings and loans	5
State-chartered branches	6
Federally-chartered savings and loans	20
Federally-chartered branches	82
Total assets, all savings and loans	$4.4 billion
1984 asset increase over 1983	25.7%

Credit Unions
12/31/84

State-chartered credit unions	39
Number of members	90,000
Total loans	$213,000,000
1984 total-loaned increase over 1983	148%
1984 asset increase over 1983	20%

GOVERNMENT

EMPLOYMENT AND WAGES
SECOND QUARTER 1984

	STATE GOVERNMENT		LOCAL GOVERNMENT		FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	
	Quarterly Average Employment	Total Wages	Quarterly Average Employment	Total Wages	Quarterly Average Employment	Total Wages
Bernalillo	8,893	$ 42,229,642	18,035	$ 76,103,197	12,448	$ 72,900,442
Catron	32	171,946	139	575,743	116	490,953
Chaves	1,017	4,505,598	2,326	11,705,747	405	2,340,740
Cibola	134	411,768	844	3,352,815	173	753,626
Colfax	469	2,112,120	623	2,866,395	50	254,855
Curry	284	1,205,584	1,383	6,950,043	868	3,503,905
De Baca	33	149,166	139	501,054	21	91,988
Dona Ana	3,350	17,325,683	4,788	22,334,764	4,584	31,825,521
Eddy	304	1,293,400	1,767	9,490,071	365	1,888,777
Grant	549	2,845,664	1,247	5,896,565	245	1,195,132
Guadalupe	68	342,186	255	925,151	33	147,322
Harding	15	78,892	62	192,496	13	41,162
Hidalgo	50	242,447	280	1,268,059	37	228,392
Lea	176	829,334	2,509	13,636,663	148	863,610
Lincoln	292	1,507,256	610	3,206,454	150	657,466
Los Alamos	28	145,994	988	5,181,627	250	1,392,912
Luna	200	1,305,433	769	3,453,586	104	644,332
McKinley	229	1,109,023	1,924	11,061,649	2,485	11,284,903
Mora	64	296,410	210	878,047	32	104,834
Otero	499	1,980,661	1,395	6,894,515	2,661	14,064,090
Quay	142	734,224	530	2,248,498	102	536,574
Rio Arriba	653	2,579,388	1,686	6,156,596	334	1,319,743
Roosevelt	575	4,083,873	750	3,423,024	71	317,863
Sandoval	129	578,384	1,092	4,127,903	259	1,024,879
San Juan	259	1,169,421	3,795	20,085,790	1,088	5,006,362
San Miguel	1,834	7,759,727	1,240	5,379,297	182	845,539
Santa Fe	6,422	33,552,358	2,810	12,118,659	1,355	6,905,368
Sierra	62	299,088	314	1,278,911	130	799,702
Socorro	697	3,240,189	510	2,380,095	290	1,503,142
Taos	180	869,035	883	4,031,280	327	1,385,820
Torrance	91	330,979	401	2,442,094	69	226,144
Union	57	315,545	239	1,049,271	80	245,559
Valencia	1,231	5,186,476	1,356	5,645,376	243	1,050,025
Intercounty	1	6,321	—	—	162	857,703
TOTALS	**29,018**	**$140,793,215**	**55,979**	**$256,841,435**	**29,880**	**$166,699,385**

Source: New Mexico Employment Security Department

RIO GRANDE RESEARCH CORRIDOR

New Mexico possesses a wealth of technological resources that can be used to benefit the state's business climate and to produce stable economic diversification. Most of the state's technological resources lie along a 300 mile (500 km) stretch of the Rio Grande river, from Los Alamos to the north, to Las Cruces at the southern end of the state. The Rio Grande Research Corridor contains two major national laboratories, three military research centers, three major universities with research facilities and numerous federal, state, and private R & D installations.

Los Alamos
Los Alamos National Laboratory
Los Alamos Technical Associates

Santa Fe
New Mexico Energy Research and Development Institute

Albuquerque
Albuquerque Seismological Center
Air Force Space Technology Center
Air Force Weapons Laboratory
Lovelace Medical Foundation
New Mexico Engineering Research Institute
New Mexico Solar Industry Development Corporation
Sandia National Laboratories
Technological Innovation Center

Socorro
Langmuir Laboratory for Atmospheric Research
New Mexico Bureau of Mines and Mineral Resources
Petroleum Recovery Research Center
Terminal Effects Research and Analysis Group
Very Large Array
Very Long Baseline Array

Sacramento Mountains
Apache Point Observatory
Sacramento Peak National Solar Observatory
USAF Electro-Optical Observation Site

Alamogordo
Holloman Air Force Base

Las Cruces and White Sands
Physical Science Laboratory
Technoloogical Innovation Center
White Sands Missile Range
White Sands Test Facility (Johnson Space Center-NASA)

Across the Corridor
Centers of Technical Excellence
New Mexico Technet, Inc.
Technological Resource Innovation Group

RESEARCH FACILITIES

LOS ALAMOS NATIONAL LABORATORY
Los Alamos

The Los Alamos National Laboratory is operated by the University of California for the United States Department of Energy. The work force consists of about 7,000 employees including a technical staff of 2,700, half of whom hold doctoral degrees. The physical plant occupies six million square feet of laboratory facilities and replacement cost is estimated at about three billion dollars. Current annual operating budget is about $580 million.

The mission of the laboratory is to advance science and technology and apply them to the maintenance of a strong defense and a secure energy supply for the future. The largest single program involves weapons research and development, but substantial programs are underway in energy, health, environment and basic scientific research.

Los Alamos National Laboratory specialties where major research is being performed:

Accelerator technology
Applied photochemistry
Biotechnology
Computer systems and software
Chemistry and material sciences
Controlled fusion
Cryogenic engineering
Design engineering
Earth and space sciences
Electronics
Energy technology
Environmental research
Explosives science
Geosciences
Geothermal energy
Health physics
Integrated thermionic circuits
Lasers and modern optics
Life sciences
Magnetic energy storage
Materials technology
Medium and high energy physics
Metallurgy
Meteorology
Nuclear safeguards
Photochemistry
Physics
Solar energy
Systems analysis and assessment
Theoretical work (broad range)
Weapons research
Instrumentation

Technology areas where potential industry applications exist:

Material Technology New materials and forming technologies—metals and hard alloys, ceramics, polymers and plastics, composites, thin films, coatings.

Photochemistry Laser chemistry and spectroscopy, laser purification of materials, detection of toxic substances, chemical process diagnostics, and isotope separation.

Energy Technology Geothermal hot dry rock program, well stimulation, novel logging instruments; nuclear fuels, safety analysis codes, simulators, advanced reactors; magnetic and inertial confinement fusion programs; fuel cell technology; in-situ shale rubblization modeling, toxic compounds in shale processing; mineral resource date base.

Computer System, Modeling, Software Interconnections and trouble shooting hardware; wide variety of software including common file system, graphics systems and interfaces, utilities, math packages; modeling of combustion dynamics, explosive detonation, reservoirs, georesources, data analysis and correlation; artificial intelligence.

Biotechnology Cell sorting, genetic engineering, DNA data base, biomedical instrumentation.

Explosives Science and Technology Detonation modeling; applications to in-situ coal and shale rubblization and to materials fabrication.

Other Areas Environmental studies, including incineration of toxic wastes, new compact accelerator technology, health physics, instrumentation.

LOS ALAMOS TECHNICAL ASSOCIATES
Los Alamos

LATA is the headquarters of the high technology consulting services organization providing engineering and scientific services to the energy, environmental, utility and defense industries. LATA consists of some 200 professional staff members operating equally among the Department of Defense, the Department of Energy and the private sector.

NEW MEXICO ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTE
Santa Fe

NMERDI funds specific research programs of energy related business and industry which will contribute to the economic development of the state.

ALBUQUERQUE SEISMOLOGICAL CENTER
Albuquerque

The center, operated by the U.S. Geodetic Survey, is responsible for the maintenance of about 125 seismological observatories throughout the world. It also operates its own observatory and conducts research into the design and development of seismic and related instrumentation.

LOVELACE MEDICAL FOUNDATION
Albuquerque

The Foundation's teaching and research activities concentrate on biological and medical problems. Their Health Maintenance Organization—Lovelace Bataan Health Program—utilizes the institution's 80 physicians and is available for membership to employers in the Albuquerque area. Also available are a variety of industrial health services through the Preventive Medicine Department.

NEW MEXICO SOLAR INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION
Albuquerque

The New Mexico Solar Industry Development Corporation is a non-profit New Mexico corporation created in 1979. The corporation serves as a catalyst for accelerating the growth and development of solar and alternative energy business and for developing an industry with the necessary infrastructure to remain economically viable.

The New Mexico Solar Industry Development Corporation provides hands-on business assistance to new and existing solar and alternative energy industries within New Mexico, including management and business planning, product development and marketing, financial packaging and acquisition of necessary capital and resources. The corporation also provides assistance in actively recruiting new or expanding solar and alternative energy industries to locate manufacturing operations and regional distribution networks in New Mexico.

The Solar Industry Development Corporation regularly brings compatible and complementary small businesses together to form joint ventures for larger projects. In addition, it maintains a current and comprehensive business information center.

SANDIA NATIONAL LABORATORIES
Albuquerque

Sandia National Lab is a Subsidiary of AT & T and is operated under a non-profit, no-fee contract with the Department of Energy. The major responsibility of the laboratories is developing and maintaining the nation's nuclear ordnance and conducting other defense-related programs. About a quarter of the total effort is directed toward energy projects.

Sandia employs about 8,000 persons. Almost 60 percent are in technical and scientific positions, and the remainder are in crafts, skilled labor, and administrative classifications. Over 75 percent of the technical staff have advanced degrees. About 85 percent of the work force is located at Sandia's headquarters in Albuquerque, NM. The FY '82 operating budget was $720 million; equipment purchases and construction projects amounted to another $75 million. In FY '81 the payroll in Albuquerque was $190 million. Plant acquisition cost is $440 million.

Sandia National Laboratory research includes the following areas:

Aerosciences
Applied mathematics
Ballistic testing
Basic energy science
Ceramics and glasses
Combustion sciences
Computational systems
Design engineering
Earth sciences
Electronics
Electrochemistry
Electromagnetics
Engineering analysis
Environmental research
Explosives and pyrotechnics
Fossil energy research
Geothermal research
High temperature semiconductor devices
Information systems
Instrumentation
Lasers and optics
Materials and processes
Metallurgy
Meteorology
Microelectronics
Nuclear energy
Photochemistry
Physical sciences
Polymers
Pulsed energy
Radiation research
Reliability assurance
Quality assurance
Safety assurance
Solar and photovoltaic technology
Warhead system engineering
Waste systems management
Wind energy

Sample technology transfer areas developed at Sandia and where further potential industry applications exist:

Weapons R & D Implantable insulin pump, sewage solids and sludge irradiation, high energy density capacitors, pressure coring devices, radiation hardened metal, radioactive material transport, constrained least square software, vacuum remelting process, remote fetal heat monitor telephone coupler, corrosion resistant glass, large scale linear programming software, slapper detonation development, metal constitutive modeling, babington type nubulizer.

Geothermal Energy PDC drill bit development, high temperature multiplex, high temperature discreet resistors, tri-cone bit materials, diffusion banding of PDC cutters, high temperature drilling fluid, quartz crystal transducers, down-hole tubular equipment insulation, tiltmeter array, high temperature foams, solid electrolyte oxygen sensors.

Fossil Energy Low invasion fluid for pressure coring, down-hole steam generator, sea floor seismic instrumentation, coal liquification, oil shale retorting in-situ.

Solar Energy Portable specular reflectometer, solar black chrome plating process, solar trough tracking mechanisms, nitrate salt corrosion data, solar reflector cleaning technology, concentrating collector technology, solar collector gearboxes, code for modeling solar concentrators (HELIOS), collector coating, parabolic trough concentrating collectors.

Nuclear Waste Management Nuclear materials transportation transuranic package transporter, nuclear material portal detector.

Other Areas Fusion energy, combustion research, biological/agricultural research, nuclear safeguards, computers, explosives, geosciences, cryogenetics, and lasers.

AIR FORCE SPACE TECHNOLOGY CENTER
and
AIR FORCE WEAPONS LABORATORY
Allbuquerque

The **Air Force Space Technology Center (AFSTC)** located at Kirtland Air Force Base serves as the focal point for Air Force space technology. The Center plans and executes research and development programs for space systems technology, advanced nonconventional weapons effects, rocket propulsion, and geophysics. The Center also provides technical support for aerospace systems.

The Air Force Systems Command, Washington, D.C., established the Center at Kirland in October 1982 with three major laboratories under its control in support of space efforts: The Rocket Propulsion Laboratory, The Geophysics Laboratory and the **Air Force Weapons Laboratory** in New Mexico. AFSTC operates with 52 military personnel and 19 civilian employees.

The **Air Force Weapons Laboratory (AFWL)**is one of the largest Air Force laboratories with 649 military personnel and 523 civilian employees, operating on an annual budget of over $250 million. The Lab searches for advanced weaponry, specifically planning, formulating and executing exploratory work, advanced and engineering development programs in nuclear device effects, advanced nonconventional weapons to include high power microwave, charged and neutral particle beam and laser weapons technologies.

The Lab specializes in matters of simulating nuclear weapons effects and nuclear safety, serving as the Air Force's focal point for technical aspects of nuclear safety. The simulated nuclear weapons effects program saves the Department of Defense large sums of money through a variety of efforts from designing missile sites to testing nuclear weapons effects on entire Air Force systems using the trestle, vertical and horizontal dipoles, ALECS, and ARIES.

The Laboratory maintains a position of dominance in computing power within the Department of Defense, and works closely with the Department of Energy and other Department of Defense organizations, as well as the academic community in New Mexico.

NEW MEXICO ENGINEERING RESEARCH INSTITUTE
Albuquerque

The **New Mexico Engineering Research Institute,** also located at Kirtland Air Force Base, is a nationally recognized facility in civil engineering research, with focus on studies in Nuclear Weapon Effects. This Air Force Research Lab, also known as the **Eric H. Wang Civil Engineering Research Facility,** is operated by the University of New Mexico Engineering Research Institute.

VERY LARGE ARRAY
and
VERY LONG BASELINE ARRAY
Socorro

The Very Large Array is situated in the immense plains of San Augustin, in west-central New Mexico near Socorro. It is a radio telescope with a sophisticated tracking and radar system used in observation ranging from the sun and planets of our solar system to the most distant extragalactic objects. A combination of high resolution and great sensitivity, along with a capability of rapidly changing the observing wavelength, has made the VLA a unique and powerful first-line scientific instrument.

Radio astronomers at the VLA use a series of 27 large dishes mounted along nearly 40 miles of rail track to listen to radio waves, which are in turn used to create computer images. The images help astronomers see and understand phenomena like black holes, collapsed stars, quasars and galaxies.

The white VLA dishes are each 82 feet in diameter, 92 feet high and weigh 210 tons. The VLA is so sensitive, its creators say, it could pick up citizens band radio signals from a one-watt transmitter operating on the planet Pluto.

The VLA radio telescope facility will become even more important to the scientific community when Socorro becomes the operations center for a similar scientific project, the **Very Long Baseline Array.**

The new VLBA program will consist of 10 radio antennas in 10 different locations from Hawaii to Puerto Rico. Eight of the antennas will be in the United States, and two of those will be in New Mexico. The site was chosen because it is centrally located among the ten VLBA antennas and it will allow operation of the VLBA and the VLA to be closely coordinated. When fully operational in 1989, the VLBA will be more powerful by a factor of 100 to 1,000 over conventional radio and optical telescopes. Between 80 and 90 people will be needed to operate the VLBA program, with approximately 20 people working in New Mexico.

TERMINAL EFFECTS RESEARCH AND ANALYSIS GROUP
Socorro

TERA is part of the New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology. This unique facility, based in Socorro since 1949, provides public and private entities with design, fabrication and testing of munitions, metallurgy, and a full range of ordnance devices. TERA provides the facilities, structure, and management for an integrated approach to nationally important research and development with ordnance and other hazardous materials.

NEW MEXICO BUREAU OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES
Socorro

Located at the New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technoloogy, the Bureau conducts mining and geological studies on the mineral resources of New Mexico, including basic research in all fields of mineral engineering.

PETROLEUM RECOVERY RESEARCH CENTER
Socorro

The PRRC, located at NMIMT, is a basic and applied research program on enhanced recovery of oil and gas, the first of its kind in the U.S.A.

LANGMUIR LABORATORY FOR ATMOSPHERIC RESEARCH
Socorro

Operated by NMIMT Langmuir Laboratory is located at an elevation of 10,600 feet in the Magdalena Mountains near Socorro. Its construction, instrumentation and research program in many aspects of atmospheric physics have been supported by the National Science Foundation and the Office of Naval Research. Recently, a digitized astronomy observatory and a joint observatory for Cometary Research were added to laboratory facilities.

SACRAMENTO PEAK NATIONAL SOLAR OBSERVATORY
Sunspot

The National Solar Observatory is located at an elevation of 9,200 feet on the crest of the Sacramento Mountains, Sunspot, New Mexico. The Observatory, funded by the National Science Foundation, is involved in research on the physics of the sun and its effect on terrestrial atmosphere and interplanetary space. The Observatory's instruments include the Vacuum Tower Telescope and the 40 cm. Coronagraph (the largest in the nation), which produces an eclipse in order to observe the sun's corona.

APACHE POINT OBSERVATORY
Sacramento Mountains

This observatory is being constructed for the operation of a 3.5 meter telescope for stellar, galactic and extragalactic astronomical observations.

USAF ELECTRO-OPTICAL OBSERVATION SITE
Cloudcroft

This site is the first Air Force optical observation site designed to track earth satellites. It also develops equipment and techniques designed to reduce the effect of the atmosphere on observation.

HOLLOMAN AIR FORCE BASE
Alamogordo

The United States Air Force 658th test group operates range facilities in support of weapon tests and conducts research in missile development programs.

WHITE SANDS MISSILE RANGE
Las Cruces and Alamogordo

Established in 1945, White Sands is the largest land-area military reservation in the United States. Covering about 4,000 square miles, the range supports missile development and test programs for the Army, Navy, Air Force, NASA and other government agencies. Currently tests on the space shuttle program are being conducted along with continuing Army meteorological research and missile testing. The White Sands Missile Range facilities include:

- Largest military testing range in the United States
- World's largest solar furnace
- Ground based missile and low orbit satellite tracking facilities
- White Sands Space Harbor/Columbia Shuttle Landing Site

JOHNSON SPACE CENTER-NASA
White Sands Test Facility-Las Cruces

Located between White Sands Missile Range and Las Cruces, the NASA-WSTF performs tests of rocket propulsion systems under simulated space-vacuum conditions, and conducts sophisticated laboratory investigations of material properties in aerospace applications. NASA-WSTF also operates a facility near White Sands National Monument which provides approach and landing training for Space Shuttle astroauts and serves as an emergency Orbiter landing site.

PHYSICAL SCIENCE LABORATORY
Las Cruces

PSL is a non-profit research and development arm of NMSU. The Laboratory provides services to support missile and space vehicle tests of national defense and space programs around the world. Test programs range from defense to solar, environmental and atmospheric studies. Space-related technology projects include research on health programs for remote areas using aerospace technology.

RESEARCH FACILITIES ACROSS THE CORRIDOR

NEW MEXICO TECHNET, INC.
A state-wide program

New Mexico Technet, Inc., is a non-profit corporation that will operate the Rio Grande Research Corridor communication network. The 500 mile long data network will make available an interchange of digital pools via an electronic optical fiber communication highway. The data base will link the national laboratories and research facilities, the universities, state government agencies and private industries. Technet will primarily be used to facilitate an information search and exchange for both public and private participants.

Primary nodes for access, scheduled to be on line in 1988, will be located at Los Alamos, Santa Fe and Sandia National Laboratories as well as UNM, NMSU and NM Tech. Planned additions to the initial linkage include the Air Force Weapons Laboratory in Albuquerque, Holloman Air Force Base in Alamogordo and White Sands Missile Range.

TECHNOLOGICAL RESOURCE INNOVATION GROUP
A state-wide program

The Technological Resource Innovation Group (TRIG) is a confederation of independent institutions, organizations and individuals from both the public and private sectors, dedicated to promoting and assisting the technological innovation process in New Mexico. The goal of TRIG is to see expansion and creation of technologically based business and industry, and new employment opportunities in the state. TRIG will provide a network that fosters the technological innovation process and helps establish a business climate that encourages entrepreneurial risk taking. TRIG will also provide an information and communication channel where participants in the innovation process can share their interests and engage in joint projects to promote those interests.

TECHNOLOGY INNOVATION CENTERS
Centers located in the University system

The 1983 New Mexico State Legislature created the Technology Innovation Program and estabiished two centers located at the University of New Mexico and New Mexico State University. The purposes of the program are to create centers for technological innovation to promote innovation development, including education and training opportunities; to assist inventors and technology development companies in planning, financial packaging, resource acquisition, cooperative ventures and any other areas that will promote economic viability; and to coordinate common interests in technological innovation development between educational institutions, laboratories, and private sector businesses in the state of New Mexico.

To accomplish the many purposes of the Technology Innovation Program, the Economic Development and Tourism Department entered into contracts with the University of New Mexico and New Mexico State University to create the Centers. In addition, UNM subcontracted with New Mexico Highlands University and New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology, and NMSU subcontracted with Eastern New Mexico University and Western New Mexico University allowing for the creation of regional liaison and outreach offices in these locations.

CENTERS OF TECHNICAL EXCELLENCE
Centers located in the University system

The concept of having centers of technical excellence stems from the overall concept of developing the Rio Grande Research Corridor which enhances New Mexico's leadership in the high technology industry. Three institutions of higher learning located within the corridor were chosen as the Centers for Technical Excellence which resulted in the following:

University of New Mexico
Albuquerque

UNM is involved in two areas of high technology leadership:

1.) **Center for High Technology Materials**
- laser/modern optics
- electronics

2.) **Center for Non-Invasive Technology in Medical Diagnosis**
- merging of nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) research techniques
- stable isotope generation
- biochemical synthesis.

New Mexico State University
Las Cruces

In attracting and spawning high tech industry for New Mexico, NMSU is establishing world-class research and development at the following centers:

1.) **Center for Computer Applications**
- robotics
- computer-aided design and manufacturing
- computer-aided agricultural systems

2.) **Center for Genetic Engineering for Desert Adaptation**
- crop plants genetic engineering
- cell modification and selection
- plant regeneration.

New Mexico Institute of Mining Technology
Socorro

The **Center for Explosive Technology** is a research center for ceramics material processing; ore beneficiation and materials extraction; and enhancing yields and reduced energy use. NMIMT is the only university with a testing site for explosive technology research, placing Tech in a unique position.

HIGH TECHNOLOGY EXPERTISE AT UNIVERSITIES

New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology
Socorro

HIGH TECH EXPERTISE, RESEARCH AND SPECIAL PROGRAMS

Geophysical Research Center
- Langmuir Laboratory
- Atmospheric physics, lightning, clouds
- Ground water hydrology
- Seismic and quality research
- Coal conversions and liquefaction
- Coal plant fine particulate scrubbing
- Radioactive tailings pollution
- Acid rain chemistry

Terminal Effects Research and Analysis Group (TERA)
- Warhead development programs
- Gun-fire programs
- Analytical programs
- General testing programs
- Shock thermodynamics
- High strain rate phenomenon

Sullivan In-Situ Mining Center
- Extractive metallurgical leaching processes

Electron Microscope Facility

Observatory for Cometary Research

Petroleum Recovery Research Center
- Entrapment and mobilization of crude oil
- Tight gas reservoirs
- Water soluble polymers
- Phase behavior of CO_2 and crude oil mixtures
- Mobility control for CO_2 flooding

Bureau of Mines and Mineral Resources
- Investigation of geology and mineral resources in New Mexico

UNIVERSITY-INDUSTRY COOPERATIVE PROGRAMS

Cooperative research with industry in the field of explosives

TERA explosives test range used by such firms as Honeywell and Hughes

Studies with private airplane manufacturers on lightning damage to aircraft

Assistance to mining companies in studying tailings pond effects on underground water tables

POST GRADUATE DEGREES IN TECHNICAL DISCIPLINES

Masters	PhD
Biology	Geoscience
Mathematics	Metallurgy
Metallurgy	Physics
Mining	
Petroleum	

HIGH TECHNOLOGY EXPERTISE AT UNIVERSITIES

New Mexico State University
Las Cruces

HIGH TECH EXPERTISE RESEARCH AND SPECIAL PROGRAMS

Agriculture
- The state agriculture school
- New Mexico Department of Agriculture
- NMDA Marketing Development Office
- Agricultural experimental station and farms
- Cooperative Extension Service

Energy/Natural Resources
- New Mexico Solar Energy Institute
- Southwest Residential Experimental Station
- New Mexico Energy Institute
- New Mexico Water Resources Research Institute

Engineering
- Engineering Experimental Station
- Physical Science Laboratory

Research
- Abelian groups
- Design of computer-driven guidance systems
- Planetary atmospherics
- Anti-matter
- Aircraft ergonometrics
- Protein modification relating to cancer
- Arid lands ecology
- Artificial intelligence engineering
- Weather modification
- Energy systems
- Highway bridges
- Ornithology/ecology
- Bio/inorganic chemistry
- Protein chemistry
- Geothermal research and development
- High-energy physics

UNIVERSITY-INDUSTRY COOPERATIVE PROGRAMS

Intern work and study programs in
- electronics
- engineering
- computer science
- business
- sciences
- public utilities

State-matching grant program in geothermal energy development

The Southwest Residential Experimental Stations test home photovoltaic solar system in cooperation with nine manufacturers and utility companies

The Solar Collector Test Facility tests commercial collectors for standards compliance

The Physical Science Laboratory researches and tests state-of-the-art electronics for industry

The NMSU Primate Center researches toxicology and drug safety for pharmaceutical and chemical firms

The Agronomy Department works with mining and utility companies reclaiming mining spoils

The New Mexico Border Commission promotes economic development along the U.S.-Mexico border

The Center for Business Research and Services provides economic and business research and works to promote economic development

POST GRADUATE DEGREES IN TECHNICAL DISCIPLINES

Masters: Agriculture (9); Biology; Business (2); Computer Science; Engineering (Chemical, Civil, Electrical, Industrial, Mechanical); Astronomy; Chemistry; Geology; Mathematics; Physics; Science

PhD: Agriculture (3); Astronomy; Biology; Chemistry; Computer Science; Engineering (Civil, Electrical, Mechanical); Mathematics; Physics

HIGH TECHNOLOGY EXPERTISE AT UNIVERSITIES

University of New Mexico
Albuquerque

HIGH TECH EXPERTISE, RESEARCH AND SPECIAL PROGRAMS

- The state architectural school
- The state law school
- The state medical school
- New Mexico Engineering Research Institute (design, energy testing, non-destructive testing, shock waves and material stability)
- Meteoritics Institute

UNIVERSITY-INDUSTRY COOPERATIVE PROGRAMS

Industrial intern study programs in applied optics, electronics, physics and engineering

Electronics technician degree program

Institute for Modern Optics contract with Sandia, Los Alamos and the Air Force Weapons Lab; (research involves high energy lasers, space-based lasers, molecular collision theory, optical thin films, medical optics, laser beam semi-conductor interaction, inertial rotation sensors, simulated Raman scattering for isotope separations and gyroscopes

Mechanical Engineering research in stratified water storage for heating and cooling

UNM Medical School in cooperation with Sandia labs—insulin pump development; with Los Alamos lab—instrumentation for cell sorters (Immunobiology applications)

Bureau of Business and Economic Research data bank for economic research and forecasting

Technology Application Center (NASA data bank) free technology searches

Technical Innovation Center and Business Assistance and Resource Center—business services

Office of Contract Archaeology—archaeological expertise to businesses

POST GRADUATE DEGREES IN TECHNICAL DISCIPLINES

Masters	**PhD**
Architecture	Business
Business	Chemistry
Chemistry	Computer Science
Compuer Science	Engineering
Engineering	Geology
• Chemical	Mathematics
• Civil	Physics
• Electrical	
• Mechanical	
• Nuclear	
Geology	
Mathematics	
Physics	

HIGH TECHNOLOGY EXPERTISE AT UNIVERSITIES

Eastern New Mexico University
Portales

HIGH TECH EXPERTISE, RESEARCH AND SPECIAL PROGRAMS

- Extraction methods for synthetic fuels from tar sands and oil shale
- Coal liquification
- Alcohol fuels production
- Vegetation and wildlife studies relating to the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant project (WIPP)
- Agricultural pest control
- Archaeological laboratory

UNIVERSITY-INDUSTRY COOPERATIVE PROGRAMS

- Conservation archaeology agency providing archaeological surveys and mitigation for government and industry

POST GRADUATE DEGREES IN TECHNICAL DISCIPLINES

Masters
Biology
Chemistry

New Mexico Highlands University
Las Vegas

HIGH TECH EXPERTISE, RESEARCH AND SPECIAL PROGRAMS

Environmental Sciences
- Water pollution supply
- Radiation
- Coal combustion and ash generation
- Toxicology of fly ash
- Mutagenesis
- Microbiology of pathogenesis

Physics
- Geometric and wave optics
- Laser optics

Computer science

UNIVERSITY-INDUSTRY COOPERATIVE PROGRAMS

Business services by the Small Business Institute
Student internships at LANL and various businesses
Management information systems
Industrial management

POST GRADUATE DEGREES IN TECHNICAL DISCIPLINES

Masters
Biology
Chemistry
Mathematics

Western New Mexico University
Silver City

HIGH TECH EXPERTISE, RESEARCH AND SPECIAL PROGRAMS

- Echolocation/sonar
- Bioacoustic signal processing
- Solar energy applications
- Photosynthetic productivity in aquatic environs
- Computer applications
- Nuclear magnetic resonance—mixed aqueous systems

POST GRADUATE DEGREES IN TECHNICAL DISCIPLINES

Masters
Business

CORPORATE INCOME TAX

Corporate income tax is levied at a graduate rate based generally on the federal taxable income and is paid by all domestic and foreign corporations in the state.

NEW MEXICO CORPORATE INCOME TAX RATES

If Net Income is	The Tax Shall Be
Not over $1,000,000	4.8% of net income
Over $1,000,000 but not over $2,000,000	$48,000 plus 6% of excess over $1,000,000
Over $2,000,000	$108,000 plus 7.2% of excess over $2,000,000

New Mexico offers taxpayers the following options, subject to certain restrictions, for reporting state corporate income tax:

I. Separate accounting
II. Separate Corporate Entity
III. Combination of Domestic Unitary Subsidiaries
IV. Federal Consolidated Group

The last three require use of the three factor formula provided by the Uniform Division of Income For Tax Purposes Act if income is derived from activities both inside and outside of New Mexico; property, payroll and sales factors of business activity in New Mexico calculated as a percentage of the three factors of the corporation's total business activity.

A corporation incorporated outside of the United States and not engaged in trade or business in the United States cannot be included in a unitary return.

More in-depth explanation of the four methods of reporting follows:

I. Separate Accounting

Under separate accounting, the taxpayer accounts only for that portion of business activity in New Mexico as if the activities inside New Mexico were totally separate from the rest of the corporation's operation. This method is limited to five years of business activity from January 1, 1981 or five years from initial year of business activity in New Mexico.

II. Separate Corporate Entity

The reporting method may be used by a single corporation to report its total income. The three factor formula is used to apportion the income if it is derived from activities inside and outside of New Mexico.

III. Combination of Unitary Subsidiaries

The law permits the filing of a combined return by domestic unitary corporations and authorizes imposition of tax due under the Corporate Income Tax Act as though the entire combined net income were that of one corporation. A corporation that is a member of a unitary group may separately account for not more than five consecutive taxable years only if it uses new assets and employees not previously used by the corporation or the unitary group in a similar business in New Mexico.

IV. Federal Consolidated Group

The law permits the filing of a consolidated corporate return only when the same reporting is used for federal income tax purposes. It permits separate accounting for not more than five consecutive taxable years only if it uses new assets and employees not previously used by the corporation or the consolidated group in a similar business in New Mexico.

CORPORATE INCOME TAX COMPARISONS
1984 Tax Year

State	Rates	Unitary Treatment of Business Combination	Allocation Formula For Net Income
New Mexico	First $1 million at 4.8% Next $1 million at 6.0% All over $2 million at 7.2%	Optional	Separate accounting or UDITPA
Arizona	1st $1,000 at 2.5% 2nd $1,000 at 4% 3rd $1,000 at 5% 4th $1,000 at 6.5% 5th $1,000 at 8% 6th $1,000 at 9% Over $6,000 at 10.5%	Required	Separate accounting or UDITPA
Colorado	5%	Required	UDITPA or two-factor (sales and property) formula
Oklahoma	5%	Not Allowed	UDITPA
Texas	No state corporation income tax	N/A	N/A

Source: Commerce Clearing House, State Tax Guide and Multistate Corporate Tax Alamanc, 1984 Edition by Panel Publishers

Corporate Income Tax Credits

1. Child day care credit of up to $30,000 for 30% of eligible costs for providing or paying for certain child care services for employees' children. Unused amounts may be carried forward three consecutive years;
2. Cultural property preservation credit of up to $25,000 for 50% of costs of restoring or rehabilitating property listed on the New Mexico register of cultural properties. Unused amounts may be carried forward four consecutive years; and
3. Certain credits for solar or other alternative energy system expenditures or capital investments for manufacturing purposes which are described in the "Solar and Other Alternative Energy Tax Credits" section of this book.

FRANCHISE TAX

Every "for profit" corporation doing business in New Mexico is subject to a franchise tax. An annual fee of $0.60 per every $1,000 of the corporation's net worth is assessed. Net worth is defined as the total stockholder's equity, including capital stock, surplus, and retained earnings but not including treaury stock, to the extent that it represents the extent of property and business activity in the state. The tax does not apply to state and national banks, financial corporations, insurance companies and nonprofit corporations. Payment is due on or before the 15th day of the third month following the end of the taxable year.

Corporation and Franchise Tax Department
State Corporation Commission
P.O. Drawer 1269
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501
(505) 827-4511

INVENTORY TAX

Business inventories are exempt from property tax in New Mexico.

PROPERTY TAXES

Unless otherwise expressly exempt, all tangible property, personal or real located in New Mexico is subject to valuation for property taxation purposes, and subject to ad valorem taxation. The assessment ratio is uniform statewide at a rate of 33⅓% of value (except oil and gas). The tax applied is a composite of state, county, municipal, school district and other special district levies. Taxes are collected by and paid to the county treasurer. Property taxes (except oil and gas) are due in two installments, the first half on November 5 and the latter half on April 5.

The 1981 New Mexico Legislature enacted legislation classifying property for valuation and for ad valorem taxation purposes as residential and nonresidential property. Until 1986 residential property is assessed at 1975 values while most nonresidential property is valued at current value. In 1986, residential properties are to be revalued to current levels. The 1985 New Mexico Legislature enacted legislation which limits maximum revenue yield growth from non-oil-gas properties to approximately 5% per year.

Example I A Santa Fe home with a full value (1975) of $66,000 will have property taxes computed as follows:

Value (building and land)		$66,600
Tax ratio		3
Taxable value		22,200
Less: Head of family	$ 200	
Veteran (if eligible)	2,000	
Total		2,000
Net taxable value		20,000
Tax rate expressed in dollars per $1,000 of net taxable value		33,020
Tax due		$660.40

Example II A factory in Las Cruces with a current of $2,000,000:

Full Value (building, land & machinery)	$2,000,000
Tax ratio	3
Taxable Value	666,667
Tax rate expressed in dollars per $1,000 of net taxable value	24,184
Tax due	$16,122.67

PROPERTY TAX EXEMPTIONS

Specific types of properties which are exempt from state and local ad valorem taxation include:

1. Land, buildings, equipment and machinery financed with New Mexico industrial revenue bonds.
2. Personal property held as part of an inventory for sale or resale.
3. Personal property being transported in interstate commerce or consigned to a warehouse or factory in New Mexico from outside the state for purposes of storage, manufacturing, processing or fabricating and which is in transit to a final destination outside the state. This is the so-called "Freeport Law" which is protected by the State Constitution.
4. Licensed vehicles.
5. Personal household effects.
6. Property held by a church when used for church purposes.
7. Property used principally for education or charitable purposes.

Average 1984 New Mexico Property Tax Rates (dollars per $1000 taxable value):

	Residential	Nonresidential (Excl. Oil & Gas)	All Property (Incl. Oil & Gas)
Statewide	33.575	27.092	27.067
Within Municipality	36.974	38.638	37.579
Outside Municipality	23.208	20.117	19.777

PROPERTY TAX RATES FOR TAX YEAR 1984
(dollars per $1000 net taxable value)

Major Municipalities	Residential	Nonresidential
Alamogordo	28.601	$28.962
Albuquerque	51.577	51.577
Artesia	14.708	14.708
Carlsbad	15.611	15.644
Clayton	27.966	27.966
Clovis	18.692	18.888
Deming	16.029	19.584
Espanola	28.089	29.012
Farmington	22.590	22.794
Gallup	33.187	35.563
Grants	34.735	34.737
Hobbs	24.390	24.390
Las Cruces	23.874	24.184
Las Vegas	33.689	33.689
Lordsburg	16.286	17.966
Los Alamos	25.535	25.535
Lovington	25.553	25.553
Portales	16.063	16.063
Raton	35.391	35.391
Rio Rancho	25.696	25.696
Roswell	21.121	21.121
Ruidoso	53.563	53.563
Santa Fe	33.020	33.541
Silver City	23.961	26.224
Socorro	29.170	29.170
Taos	27.249	27.249
Truth or Consequences	18.209	21.954
Tucumcari	23.505	28.410

AD VALOREM TAX COMPARISON
June 1985

	Albuquerque New Mexico	Phoenix[2] Arizona	Salt Lake City[2] Utah	Colorado Springs Colorado	Austin Texas	Oklahoma City Oklahoma
Real Property (Land & Buildings)	$5,000,000	$5,000,000	$5,000,000	$5,000,000	$5,000,000	$5,000,000
Effective Rate	.01719	.025875	.01749	.01558	.01428	.01326
TOTAL TAX	85,962	1,250,000	87,450	77,888	71,405	66,319
Machinery & Equipment Depreciated Value	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000
Effective Rate [1]	.01719	.025875	.01749	01558	.01428	.01474
TOTAL TAX	51,577	77,626	52,470	46,740	48,843	44,212
Inventories Average Annual Value	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	
Effective Rate [1]	Exempt	Exempt	Exempt	Exempt	.01428	.01474
TOTAL TAX	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	71,405	73,688
TOTAL AD VALOREM TAX	$ 137,539	$ 207,000	$ 139,920	$ 124,628	$ 191,653	$ 184,219

1 The total tax rate multiplied by the assessment ratio
2 Rates vary substantially and a median rate is used
3 This figure could be zero in New Mexico if the project were funded under an Industrial Revenue Bond

Property Taxes by State in Fiscal Year 1983

State	Taxes Per Person
Colorado	$408
US Average	381
Texas	381
California	347
Arizona	316
Utah	281
Oklahoma	189
NEW MEXICO	163

Source: US Department of Commerce

PERSONAL INCOME TAX

A tax is imposed on the net income of every resident individual and every nonresident individual employed or engaged in the transaction of business in, into or from this state, or deriving any income from any property or employment within this state. The personal income tax also applies to income from sole proprietorship, partnerships, and small business (S) corporations. New Mexico taxable income is usually the same as the federal taxable income; the same standard and itemized deductions and personal exemption amounts are used. A number of special deductions for certain public retirement income, interest on U.S. government obligations, and social security income taxable under federal law also apply. A special exemption of up to $6,000 of income for low and middle income persons 65 or over is allowed.

The individual income tax is also used as a device to administer certain tax relief programs and for other economic and social purposes. A number of credits have been authorized to rebate part of the total tax bill paid by certain resident individuals. These are summarized as follows:

1. Medical expense tax rebate of $7.50 per exemption or 4% of allowable medical related expenses.
2. Food tax credit which rebates $45.00 per exemption for gross receipts taxes on food purchases.
3. Low income comprehensive tax rebate which is intended to reduce the overall regressivity of the state tax system by returning to families at or below the poverty level a portion of property, gross receipts and other state excise taxes paid by them.
4. Property tax rebate for the elderly which refunds up to $250 to low income individuals 65 or older for property taxes on owned or rented residential property.
5. Child day care credit for low income working individuals of up to $1200 per year for 40% of the costs of day care services for eligible dependents.
6. Cultural property preservation credit of up to $25,000 for 50% of costs of restoring or rehabilitating property listed on the New Mexico register of cultural properties.
7. Certain credits for solar or other alternative energy system expenditures which are described in the "Solar and other Alternative Energy Tax Credits" section of this book.

Tax Rates: Tax liability is established under a graduated rate table; for taxable years beginning January 1, 1983 and after rates progress from .7% of taxable income under $1,000 to 7.8% of taxable income in excess of $100,000. Sample rates by filing status are as follows:

Filing Status	If Net Income is	The Tax shall be
Married filing Separate Returns	Over $10,000 but not over $12,000	$ 212 plus 3.9% of excess over $10,000
	Over $20,000 but not over $25,000	$ 688 plus 6.1% of excess over $20,000
	Over $35,000 but not over $50,000	$1,643 plus 6.9% of excess over $35,000
Head of Household and Married Individuals Filing Jointly	Over $10,000 but not over $12,000	$ 126 plus 2.3% of excess over $10,000
	Over $20,000 but not over $24,000	$ 424 plus 3.9% of excess over $20,000
	Over $40,000 but not over $50,000	$1,376 plus 6.1% of excess over $40,000
Single Individuals	Over $10,000 but not over $12,000	$ 142 plus 3.0% of excess over $10,000
	Over $20,000 but not over $25,000	$ 566 plus 6.1% of excess over $20,000
	Over $35,000 but not over $50,000	$1,521 plus 6.9% of excess over $35,000

EXAMPLE: Personal income tax liability calculations for a typical family of four filing a joint return with a federal adjusted gross income of $27,400, using 1985 exemption and zero bracket amounts.

Federal Adjusted Gross Income			$27,400
Adjustments to Income			
Exemptions	$1,040 x 4	$4,160	
Standard deduction (zero bracket amount)		3,540	
Excess Itemized deductions		1,850	
Total			9,550
New Mexico Net Income			17,850
Tax Liability			349
Rebates			
Food Tax Rebate	$ 45 x 4	$ 189	
Medical Tax Rebate	$ 7.50 x 4	30	
Total Rebates			210
Net Tax Due			$ 139

GROSS RECEIPTS AND COMPENSATING TAX

GROSS RECEIPTS TAX: The gross receipts tax is a tax on the privilege of doing business in New Mexico and is levied on the seller (unlike a sales tax which is imposed on the buyer) and is customarily passed on to the buyer. The tax is broadly based and is imposed on services as well as sales and leases of tangible personal property.

The State rate is 3.75%. Municipalities may impose local rates of up to 1.0% in increments of .25% for general purposes and a rate up to .5% in increments of .25% for infrastructure. Counties may impose a .25% rate for indigent hospital patients, a .125% rate for general county purposes, and a rate of either .125% or .25% in areas outside municipalities for fire protection and ambulance services.

Compensating Tax: The compensating tax complements the gross receipts tax. It is currently limited to the state levy of 3.75%, not local taxes, and basically applies to the following situations:

1. Property purchased outside of New Mexico, brought into the state, and used in the same manner as property purchased in New Mexico.
2. Goods and services purchased for resale or other nontaxable uses which may occasionally be diverted from the channels of trade and used by the purchaser for a taxable purpose.

Note: See the Investment Tax Credit for a credit on qualified equipment incorporated into a new manufacturing operation in New Mexico.

Exemptions: Various activities and industries are exempt from the tax, part of these by virtue of their taxation under other laws. Some of the receipts which are exempt from the gross receipts tax base are as follows:

1. Wages
2. Vehicles (subject to a 2% excise tax)
3. Oil, gas and mineral interests
4. Sale of goods and services for resale
5. Transactions in interstate commerce
6. Sales of real estate other than by builders
7. Rentals from real property
8. Certain nonprofit activities
9. Dividends on interest

NEW MEXICO GROSS RECEIPTS TAX RATES

MAJOR MUNICIPALITIES
July 1985

Alamogordo	4.750%	Los Alamos	4.875%
Albuquerque	4.375	Lovington	4.750
Artesia	4.250	Portales	4.625
Carlsbad	4.750	Raton	5.750
Clovis	4.875	Rio Rancho	5.375
Deming	4.750	Roswell	4.625
Espanola	5.000	Ruidoso	5.500
Farmington	4.500	Santa Fe	4.875
Gallup	4.875	Silver City	4.750
Grants	5.125	Socorro	4.750
Hobbs	4.250	Taos	5.625
Las Cruces	5.125	Truth or Consequences	4.875
Las Vegas	5.375	Tucumcari	4.875
Lordsburg	4.500		

FREEPORT

A constitutional amendment provides assurance to manufacturers and distributors located in New Mexico that raw materials and products stored while in interstate commerce will not be subject to taxation.

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION

The Federal Government keeps a tight control over Workmen's Compensation throughout the U.S.A. All job descriptions are the same and thus can be compared. Rates or premiums, however, vary from state to state and are established by experience. Workmen's Compensation pays only for work related injuries or disease (i.e., Black Lung). New Mexico requires Workmen's Compensation coverage of any employer with 3 or more employees.

Workmen's Compensation policies start out and are based on estimated payrolls. At the end of each year the policy is audited and the actual payrolls per workmen's compensation code are figured and the insured will either receive a rebate or have to pay more premium. Workmen's Compensation insurance in New Mexico is sold by private insurance companies.

Premiums are adjusted through an experience modifier based on 3 prior year loss and experience. This is figured by the Mountain States Inspection Bureau in Denver. This Bureau has jurisdiction over 7 western states.

SAMPLE CALCULATION

Code #	Description	Estimated Payroll	1-1-1985 Rate per $100	Total Premium
8810	Clerical	$ 24,000	0.51	$ 122.40
8742	Salesmen Traveling	54,000	1.04	561.60
3179	Electrical Apparatus Mfg.	112,000	4.73	5,297.60
3681	Electrical Components Mfg.	87,000	2.33	2,027.10
			Estimated Premium	$8,008.70

Experience	Good	Poor
Experience modifier	.54	2.25
Base Premium	$7,030.40	$ 7,030.70
Minimum and maximum rates based on experience	$3,796.58	$15,819.08

New Mexico authorizes companies to become self-insured and applications for approval are made directly to the Superintendent of Insurance.

BENEFITS ALLOWED

Min. Weekly Benefits = 36.00 per week
Max. Weekly Benefits = 298.63
Based on 66.66% of Average Weekly Pay.

Superintendent of Insurance
P.O. Drawer 1269
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87504-1269
(505) 827-4535

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION

The Unemployment Compensation Law in New Mexico places responsibility for compliance upon the employer. This responsibility can not be delegated to an employee, a public accountant, or any other type agent, except through a legally enforceable instrument in writing.

An employer is subject to the provision requiring wage report and contribution payments if the non-agricultural employment total payroll for any calendar quarter for New Mexico employment is $450 or more, or if there are one or more persons (part-time workers included) in employment at any time in each of twenty weeks within a calendar year.

Contribution Tax Rates —The standard rate is 2.7% of total taxable wages. Employers eligible for a computed rate are assigned a rate for each calendar year. The minimum experience rate is 0.9% and the maximum is 4.5%.

Taxable Wages —Taxable wages include all remunerations for services, including commissions, bonuses, and cash value of other remunerations. For calendar year 1985, contributions are made on wages up to $10,000 paid to a single individual.

Employment Security Department
P.O. Box 2281/401 Broadway N.E.
Albuquerque, NM 87103
(505) 841-8565

STATE COMPARISON OF UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TO CONTRIBUTIONS

State	Ratio of Benefits to Contributions Factor Value	Net Worth of Trust Fund Per Covered Worker
New Mexico	225.93	231.79
Arizona	147.34	202.75
Colorado	223.01	−106.27
Oklahoma	234.39	34.16
Texas	183.68	−136.85
Utah	235.66	46.00
National Average	120.7	46.00

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, *Unemployment Insurance Statistics.*

DEVELOPMENT TRAINING ACT

The Development Training Act is designed to provide quick-response manpower training to new or expanding industry in New Mexico. Such training is custom designed to meet the special requirements of industry.

Under the Development Training Act, fiscal assistance will be provided to industry which train New Mexico citizens for full time employment. The amount of money allocated under a training contract is determined by the amount of trainees, the wage paid to trainees, and the amount of training hours needed to provide entry level skills. Training assistance is available for pre-employment and on-the-job training.

Restrictions under the Development Training Act are listed below.

1. No payment shall be made for training in excess of one thousand forty hours of training per trainee for the total duration of training;
2. Training applicants must have resided within the state for a minimum of one year immediately prior to the commencement of the training program and be citizens of the United States;
3. No payment for pre-employment training services shall be made under any accepted training contract except for instruction for the training program;
4. No payments shall be made under any accepted training contract for rental of facilities unless facilities are not available on site or at the educational institution;
5. All applicants must be eligible under the Fair Labor Standards Act and shall not have terminated a public school program within the past three months except by graduation;
6. Trainees must be guaranteed full-time employment with the contracted company upon successful completion of the training;
7. Persons employed to provide the instructional services shall be exempt from the minimum requirements established in the state plan for other state vocational programs; and
8. No payment shall be made for training programs or production of Indian jewelry or imitation Indian jewelry unless a majority of those involved in the training program or production are of Indian descent.

Contract Agreement

The Department of Education is responsible for developing a contract agreement which will incorporate all the necessary legislative and administrative requirements of the Industrial Development Training Fund. Such agreement will be signed by the applicant and the Department of Education prior to consideration by the Industrial Development Training Board. It is the responsibility of the Department of Education to determine the scope of the applicant's training needs and to develop an agreement which is acceptable to the applicant.

Approval

The signed contract agreement as approved by all parties will be submitted to the Industrial Training Board for final approval. The Education Department is responsible for presenting to the Industrial Training Board all information pertaining to the development of the training contract. The Economic Development & Tourism Department is responsible for presenting to the Industrial Training Board all information concerning the company's existence and future financial stability.

The Industrial Training Board has final authority over all requests for Industrial Development Training Funds.

Administration

The Department of Education is responsible for the administration of the Industrial Development Training Fund. The Department of Education will provide the contractor with forms to be completed before funds can be disbursed to the applicant. Disbursements will be made on a monthly basis by the Department of Education.

Monitoring

Monitoring of the Industrial Development Training Fund is the responsibility of the Department of Education. The monitoring process includes on-site visits and personal interviews with trainees who have participated in the program.

For additional information contact:

Economic Development Division
Bataan Memorial Building
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87503
(505) 827-6200

INDUSTRIAL REVENUE BONDS

New Mexico communities and counties are authorized to issue industrial revenue bonds to stimulate location and expansion of enterprises in the state.

New Mexico bonds offer the *additional incentive* that land, buildings, equipment and machinery, comprising the project, are exempt from ad valorem taxes (property taxes) of state, county and municipality as long as the bonds are outstanding and title of the project remains with the issuing agency.

Construction material, machinery and equipment for the project are *exempt* from gross receipts taxes.

New Mexico permits IRB's to be used for financing of corporate (non speculative) office buildings.

The lease may be structured so that the lessee may take allowed depreciation, investment tax credit, and expense the interest on the bonds.

The New Mexico law also provides for an "installment sale" agreement whereby the municipality acquires the project and then sells the project to the company on an installment purchase agreement.

Debt retirement schedules on the bonds can be tailored to suit the lessee company, as long as the debt runs no longer than thirty (30) years.

Limitation on Size of Tax Exempt Issue—The Internal Revenue Service has placed restrictions on the size of industrial development tax-exempt bond issues. Section 103(b) of the Internal Revenue Code provides basically for two types of issues.

A. "$1,000,000 Small Issue"—Provides for the issuance of up to $1,000,000 in tax exempt bonds as long as substantially all of the bond proceeds are used for the acquisition of land, building, equipment, etc., the character of which is subject to the allowance for depreciation and the lessee company is not a "related person" or "substantial user" of any other project in the municipality that was financed with industrial development bonds subsequent to May, 1968.

B. "10,000,000 Small Issue"—Bonds may be issued under this section, in an amount which exceeds $1,000,000 provided that it meets certain capital expenditure test. Basically the aggregate amount of capital expenditures by the company in the issuing municipality plus the principal amount of the bond issue may not exceed $10,000,000 on a one time only issue. Capital expenditures are all expenditures of a depreciable nature made by the Company, a "substantial user" or, "related person" in that specific municipality. If the company violates this rule, the interest on the bonds becomes taxable from the date of violation. Normally, if the bond interest loses its tax exempt status, a mandatory call is automatically exercised and the company redeems all of the outstanding bonds.

Financing of pollution abatement facilities is exempt from above restrictions. Pollution abatement facility bond issues have no size limitations.

The tax exempt status of Industrial Revenue Bonds has been restricted by the Tax Equity and Fiscal Responsibility Act of 1984. The more important restrictions and changes are as follows:

1. There will be no exempt small issues permitted after December 31, 1986.
2. Issues which expend more than 25% of their proceeds to provide facilities for retail food and beverage services, automobile sales or service, or for the provision of recreation or entertainment are no longer exempt from taxation.
3. Issues to provide golf courses, country clubs, massage parlors, tennis clubs, skating facility (including roller skating, skateboard, and ice skating), racquet sports facility (including any handball or racquetball court), hot tub facility, suntan facility, racetrack, and similar facilities are no longer exempt.
4. New depreciation rules apply to issues after December 31, 1982.
5. There are new rules applying to issues for residential rental property after December 31, 1982.

SEQUENCE OF EVENTS IN THE ISSUANCE OF IRB

1. The company and issuing agency must execute an "inducement resolution" prior to the company locating, purchasing, contracting or acquiring any part of the project. An inducement agreement basically states that the company is being induced to locate or expand by the issuing agency's willingness to issue IRB's in connection with the specific project.
2. An underwriting agreement should be executed between the issuing agency and the investment banker with the advice and consent of the company. It is important that an investment banker and bond counsel be retained as early as possible to advise the agency and the company of the legal and financial feasibility of the project.
3. A financial plan is formalized and bond counsel prepares the lease agreement, the mortgage and trust indenture.
4. Upon finalization of the above documents, the governing body of the municipality or county adopts the bond resolution. The law requires that a thirty day challenge period expire prior to closing.
5. The investment banker then makes payment for the bonds and the bond proceeds are delivered by the municipality or county to the trustee.

Industrial Revenue Bond counsel listing is available through the Division of Economic Development.

Examples of Industrial Revenue Bonds

Company	Municipality	Amount
Monolithic Memories	Albuquerque	19,000,000
Missouri Research Labs	Albuquerque	1,400,000
Sperry Corp.	Albuquerque	1,000,000
Journal Center	Albuquerque	6,000,000
Eidal International Corp	Albuquerque	650,000
Slade Dairy Partnership	Albuquerque	380,000
Presto Manufacturing Co.	Alamogordo	950,000
Pecos Grande, Ltd.	Artesia	2,750,000
United Dessicants, Inc.	Belen	3,800,000
Safeway Stores, Inc.	Clovis	900,000
Guadalupe Medical Center	Carlsbad	2,500,000
United Industries Project	Deming	10,000,000
Levi Strauss Company	Hobbs	350,000
Furtex West, Inc.	Las Cruces	560,000
Diebold Contract Serv., Inc.	Las Cruces	1,000,000
Southwest Canners, Inc.	Portales	4,000,000
First National Tower, Ltd.	Roswell	1,000,000
Pecos Valley Meat Co.	Roswell	500,000
Transportation Mfg. Co.	Roswell	10,000,000
Santa Fe Trammel Crow	Santa Fe	6,350,000

INVESTMENT TAX CREDIT

The New Mexico Investment Tax Credit authorizes a manufacturing operation to claim an amount equal to the compensating tax rate (currently 3.75%) on the value of qualified equipment introduced into a new or expanding manufacturing operation in New Mexico. The law requires that for every $100,000 in value of qualified equipment claimed that the taxpayer shall employ the equivalent of one additional full-time employee.

The following definitions are pertinent:

1. Equipment means an essential machine or tool used directly and exclusively in a manufacturing process, and subject to depreciation. The equipment does not include any vehicle that leaves the site of the manufacturing operation for purposes of transporting persons or property.
2. Manufacturing means combining or processing components or materials to increase their value for sale in the ordinary course of business. However, it does not include construction, farming, power generation, or processing natural resources, including hydrocarbons.

The taxpayer must apply for credit, which may be claimed against available amounts of gross receipts taxes or withholding tax due by the taxpayer to the State of New Mexico.

Taxation and Revenue Department – Revenue Division
Returns Processing Bureau
P.O. Box 630
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87509

New Mexico Fact Book

August 1985

ETHANOL-BLENDED FUEL TAX CREDIT

Ethanol-blended fuel containing a minimum of 10% by volume of ethanol manufactured exclusively in New Mexico may be deducted from state gasoline taxes (currently 11¢ per gallon). After July 1, 1987, 50% of the agricultural feedstocks by volume used in producing ethanol for ethanol-blended fuel sold in New Mexico must be produced in the state to qualify the fuel for exemption from the gasoline tax. The deduction is scheduled to be phased out by 1991.

SOLAR AND OTHER ALTERNATIVE ENERGY SYSTEM TAX CREDITS

Solar Capital Investments Credit: Manufacturers of solar equipment in New Mexico can claim a nonrefundable tax credit against personal income or corporate income tax of up to $20,000 for an investment in productive capital used exclusively for the manufacture of solar equipment. The tax credit is calculated based on a percentage of the total investment. For taxable year beginning January 1, 1984, the percentage is 10%; and for taxable years beginning January 1, 1985, the percentage is 5%. The credit is phased out (zero percent) beginning January 1, 1986. The manufacturer can carry the credit forward for up to five years.

Solar Irrigation Tax Credit: A New Mexico individual or business may claim a refundable tax credit against personal income tax of 25% of the cost of equipment, up to a maximum of $25,000, used as part of a solar energy system for irrigation pumping or stock watering purposes on the taxpayer's real property in New Mexico. The State Energy and Mineral Department must approve the plan and design of the system and certify that the system has been installed. This solar tax credit is permitted in addition to any Federal credits taken, but may not be taken if any other state solar tax credits for the equipment have been claimed. The credit will not apply to expenditures made after December 31, 1987. This credit does not apply against corporate income tax liability.

Solar and Wind Energy Credit for Residences and Businesses: A New Mexico taxpayer may claim a credit against personal income or corporate income tax of 25% of the installed cost of a solar or wind energy system, up to a maximum of $4,000, used in the taxpayer's residence or business location. The system must be installed and used for the direct pumping of water or the generation of electricity through the use of solar or wind energy, or for solar heating or cooling, or for heating a swimming pool, if the residence, business location or swimming pool is located in New Mexico. For businesses filing a personal income tax return, the credit amount in excess of tax liability is refundable. For corporate taxpayers, any portion of the tax credit remaining unused at the end of a corporation's taxable year may be carried forward for three consecutive years. Under current law, the credit will not apply to installations after December 31, 1985.

Geothermal Capital Investment Credit: A credit of up to $60,000 against corporate and personal income taxes is available for the cost of tangible personal property used to supply geothermal energy for commercial or private use. The credit amount allowed is up to 25% of the cost of the property placed in service in 1983 and 1984, and 20% of the cost of such property in 1985 and 1986. Thereafter the credit declines annually by 5% until it is phased out in 1990. Unused credit amounts may be carried forward for up to five consecutive years.

For additional information you may contact the following:

Taxation and Revenue Department
Manuel Lujan Building, P.O. Box 630
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87509
1-800-432-5511

NEW MEXICO INDUSTRIAL & AGRICULTURAL FINANCE AUTHORITY

The New Mexico Industrial and Agricultural Finance Authority (IAFA) was created by the 1983 Legislature and became operational on July 1, 1983.

The IAFA is a non-profit instrumentality of the state established to provide financing to industrial, commercial and agricultural business looking to expand their activities in New Mexico. The Authority is designed to attract capital from in and out of state through the issuance of long term tax exempt and taxable bonds.

The IAFA will provide a mechanism for small and medium sized businesses to obtain expansion funds at reasonable rates and for adequate terms. Working with lending institutions in the State, the IAFA will provide funds for financing fixed assets to expand existing businesses in New Mexico, or help businesses from out of state relocate or expand to New Mexico.

The IAFA is responsible for the following:

- -Work directly with existing financial institutions to provide funds for financing fixed assets.
- -Issue long term taxable and tax exempt bonds for financing of fixed assets.
- -Issue Umbrella Revenue Bonds that package financing for a number of small businesses.
- -Provide technical assistance to small and medium sized businesses in arranging for long term financing of fixed assets.

For additional information please contact:
Economic Development & Tourism Department
Bataan Memorial Building
Santa Fe, NM 87503
(505) 827-6200

NEW MEXICO BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

The New Mexico Business Development Corporation (BDC) was created by the 1983 Legislature and became operational on July 1, 1983.

The BDC is a state chartered, privately owned, financed and managed corporation created to provide capital for sound business ventures. The Corporation works directly with local and regional banks, savings and loan associations and credit unions. It provides these with the ability to diversify their risk by pooling funds within the BDC and thus taking a small part of many higher risk loans.

The BDC provides not only funding for new product and market development, equipment for expansion and modernization, but also provides institutional expertise not usually found in financial institutions throughout the state.

Please address further questions to:

Economic Development & Tourism Department
Bataan Memorial Building
Santa Fe, NM 87503
(505) 827-6200
or
New Mexico Bankers Association
2403 San Mateo Boulevard, NE
Albuquerque, NM 87110
(505) 884-5817

ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTE

Institute's Mission and Mandate: The New Mexico Energy Research and Development Institute contributes to State economic development in this special area of energy-related business and industry. Project awards of State funds are made to well-planned, energy-related business ventures requiring the resolution of specific technological uncertainties before an actual business gets underway.

The general legislative mandate establishing the Institute directs the Institute to plan and coordinate energy research within the State which will encourage economic development. During the eight-year history of the program, $14 million have been provided for this research; since April 1982, over $2.5 million have been provided for Institute projects primarily focused on commercial development of mature, energy-related technologies.

Examples of R&D Projects Funded: Private sector project funding in the last year included enhanced oil and gas production technique refinements; solar water heater development and manufacturing; geothermal energy exploration with industry; tar sands bitumen extraction process; alcohol fuel production; verticle axis wind turbine refinement; and a number of projects linked with the commercial development of various instrumentation advances.

The Institute also contracts with researchers at the State's institutions of higher learning and with private consultants to obtain information specific to the Institute's planning mandates. A recently concluded survey of the potential market for New Mexico coals, and a project undertaking a quality assessment of the strippable coals of New Mexico are examples of research preliminary to funding energy-related economic development projects.

New Mexico Energy Research & Development Institute
1220 South St. Francis Drive #358
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501
(505) 827-5886

BUSINESS REGISTRATION

BUSINESS REGISTRATION FEE

All types of businesses, except insurance companies, pay a city registration fee.

Fees • $25/annual (maximum)

Issued by • City Clerk's office

NEW MEXICO TAX IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

All businesses are required to register with the State Taxation and Revenue Department for an account number for the purpose of paying gross receipts taxes, corporate income taxes, compensating taxes and withholding taxes.

Fees • None

Issued by Taxation and Revenue Department
P.O. Box 630
St. Francis Drive at Alta Vista
Santa Fe, NM 87509
(505) 988-2290

NEW MEXICO UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION TAX NUMBER

All businesses are required to register with the State Employment Security Department for an account number for the purpose of paying unemployment compensation taxes.

Fees • None

Issued by Employment Security Department
P.O. Box 1928
401 Broadway, NE
Albuquerque, NM 87103
(505) 841-8576

SECURITIES REGISTRATION

All in-state, out-of-state or international companies offering securities to public investors in New Mexico are required to have security offerings approved per the Securities Act of New Mexico. Exemption: New Mexico incorporated firms with fewer than 25 security holders. Exempt corporations must file notice claiming the exemption.

To file Notice of Claim of Exemption:

Fees • $50

Forms • Form 30 (J), available from the Securities Bureau
• Plus, copy of Articles of Incorporation

To file for Registration of Securities:

Fees • Filing Fee of 1/20 of 1 per cent of the amount offered and sold in the state (minimum $25, maximum $400)
• Investigation Fee of 1/20 of 1 per cent of the amount offered and sold in the state (minimum $25, maximum $400)

Forms • Uniform Forms U-1, U-2, and U-2A, available from a legal supply house or printing firm

Issued by Securities Bureau
Financial Institutions Division
Regulation and Licensing Department
Lew Wallace Building
Santa Fe, NM 87503
(505) 827-7750

REGULATIONS FOR INCORPORATING IN NEW MEXICO

DOMESTIC CORPORATIONS (IN-STATE)

Profit and Profit Professional

Fees
- $ 1 per 10,000 authorized shares (minimum $50, maximum $5,000)
- $15 initial franchise tax

Amendments
- $ 1 per 10,000 shares of actual increase of capital stock (minimum $50, maximum $5,000)
- Or, $50 for amendments not involving increase of capital stock

Forms
- Articles of Incorporation signed in duplicate original signatures by each incorporator and filed with an Affidavit of Acceptance of initial registered agent. (Bylaws are not required.)

Non-Profit

Fees
- $10 for incorporation
- $ 1 for filing bylaws

Forms
- Articles of Incorporation signed in duplicate original signatures by each incorporator and filed with an Affidavit of Acceptance of initial registered agent. At least three directors are required.
- Bylaws are required to be filed with the State Corporation Commission.

FOREIGN CORPORATIONS (OUT-OF-STATE OR COUNTRY)

Profit

Fees
- $ 1 per 1,000 authorized shares (minimum $100, maximum $5,000)
- $15 franchise tax

Amendments
- $ 1 per 1,000 shares of actual increase of capital stock
- Or, $25 for amendment changing corporate name or increase of purpose in New Mexico filed with an Application for Amended Certificate of Authority. Amendment must be certified by state or country of incorporation.

Forms
- Original Application for Certificate of Authority or Amended Certificate. The Application or Amended Certificate must be signed in duplicate original signatures by the president or vice president and by the secretary or assistant secretary and must be verified by one of the above corporate officers.
- Plus, a Certificate of Good Standing issued within the last 30 days by state or country of incorporation. This affidavit must be filed by designated registered agent.

Non-Profit

Fees
- $10 for incorporation
- $ 1 for filing bylaws

Amendments
- $ 5 for amendment involving name change or increase of purpose in New Mexico filed with an Application for Amended Certificate of Authority. Amendment must be certified by state or country of incorporation.

Forms
- Original Application for Certificate of Authority signed in duplicate original signatures by the president or vice president and by the secretary or assistant secretary.
- Plus, a Certificate of Good Standing issued within the last 30 days by state or country of incorporation. Affidavit must be filed by designated registered agent.

Issued by: State Corporation Commission
Corporation Department
P.O. Drawer 1269
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87504-1269
(505) 827-2852/2853/2854, ext. 22

Source: New Mexico State Corporation Commission

ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS

Air Quality Federal and State Permits

APPLIES TO the construction, modification or operation of any air pollution source above different minimum emission levels, or any quantity of hazardous air pollutants. A permit must be approved prior to construction or modification. The state Air Quality Bureau, through the federal Environmental Protection Agency, also enforces several federal air pollution regulatory and permit programs.

ISSUED BY the Air Quality Bureau of the Environmental Improvement Division
Health and Environment Department
P.O. Box 968
Santa Fe, NM 87504-0968
(505) 984-0020, ext. 390

Ground Water Discharge Plan (related to oil, gas, geothermal, carbon dioxide)

APPLIES TO all operations (processing, production) discharging effluent or leachate which may move directly or indirectly into ground water. A discharge plan must be approved by the Oil Conservation Division prior to initiation of discharge. The approved discharge plan serves as a permit.

ISSUED BY the Oil Conservation Division
Energy and Minerals Department
P.O. Box 2088
Santa Fe, NM 87501
(505) 827-5800

Ground Water Discharge Plan (other than oil or gas related)

APPLIES TO all operations discharging effluent or leachate which may move directly or indirectly into ground water. A discharge plan must be approved by the Ground Water/Hazardous Waste Division prior to initiation of discharge or modification of existing discharge.

ISSUED BY the Ground Water/Hazardous Waste Bureau, Environmental Improvement Division
Health and Environment Department
(505) 984-0020, ext. 281
(see address above)

Surface Water Discharge Federal Permit

APPLIES TO the discharge of pollutants to "waters of the United States" (streams, arroyos, lakes, ephemeral and perennial water courses). An application for the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit must be submitted at least 180 days prior to discharge.

ISSUED BY the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
1201 Elm Street
Dallas, Texas 75270
(214) 767-4375

Surface Water Discharge (notice of intent to discharge)

APPLIES TO any new water contaminant discharge or altering the character or location of an existing water contaminant discharge (unless the discharge goes to a community sewer system or is subject to the Liquid Waste Disposal Regulations adopted by the Environmental Improvement Board). A notice must be filed with the Surface Water Quality Bureau.

ISSUED BY the Surface Water Quality Bureau of the Environmental Improvement Division
Health and Environment Department
(505) 984-0020, ext. 318
(see address above)

Solid Waste Disposal System Registration Certificate

APPLIES TO operators of a collection, transportation or disposal system of residential, commercial, institutional, industrial or recreational facility waste, except sewage. A registration certificate must be obtained 30 days prior to the creation or modification of the system.

ISSUED BY the Physical Environmental Services Section of Solid Waste Management
Community Support Services Bureau of the Environmental Improvement Division
Health and Environment Department
(505) 827-9814
(see address above)

Liquid Waste Disposal System Registration Certificate

APPLIES TO installation or modification of a liquid waste disposal system, (septic tanks or domestic sewage of less than 2,000 gallons a day. A permit is required prior to installation.

ISSUED BY the Environmental Services Section of the Liquid Waste Management
Community Support Services Bureau of the Environmental Improvement Division
Health and Environment Department
(505) 827-9814
(see address above)

BUILDING PERMITS

A building permit is required prior to the start of any construction project. The Regulation Licensing Department issues state building permits throughout the state except in the following counties and cities that have their own certified building inspectors:

Cities			Counties
Alamogordo	Farmington	Ruidoso Downs	Bernalillo
Albuquerque	Gallup	Santa Fe	Chaves
Artesia	Hobbs	Socorro	Dona Ana
Belen	Las Cruces	Taos	Los Alamos
Carlsbad	Portales	Truth or Consequences	San Juan
Clovis	Raton	Tucumcari	Valencia
Deming	Roswell	Los Rancho de Albuq.	
Espanola	Ruidoso		

The cost of a building permit for locations not covered by the counties and cities listed above is:

$2.50 per $1,000 up to $15,000
$ .75 per $1,000 over $15,000

Building Valuations for Selected Classifications

Occupancy and Type	Cost per Sq. Ft.
APARTMENT HOUSES:	
Type I or II F.R.	$39.10
Type V—Masonry (or Type III)	29.80
Type V—Wood Frame	25.85
Type I—Basement Garage	17.00
BANKS:	
Type I or II F.R.	65.20
Type III—1 hour	53.20
Type III—N	51.80
Type V—1 hour	47.00
Type V—N	45.40
DWELLINGS:	
Type V—Wood Frame	27.00
Type V—Masonry	29.80
Type V—Adobe	28.00
Type V—Basements	6.80
OFFICES:	
Type I or II F.R.	49.20
Type III—1 hour	35.60
Type III—N	34.00
Type V—1 hour	30.20
Type—N	28.10

Occupancy and Type	Cost per Sq. Ft.
INDUSTRIAL PLANTS:	
Type I or II F.R.	$26.80
Type II—1 hour	17.00
Type II—(Stock)	15.60
Type III—1 hour	21.60
Type III—N	17.70
Tilt-up	13.00
Type V—1 hour	17.00
Type V—N	15.60
WAREHOUSES:	
Type I or II F.R.	23.00
Type II or V—1 hour	15.10
Type II or V—N	13.00
Type III—1 hour	16.80
Type III—N	14.80
ROOFS, SIDING and MISC:	
Type V—N	3.50
AIR CONDITIONING:	
Commercial	2.30
Residential	2.00
FOUNDATIONS:	
Type I—V	4.20
SPRINKLER SYSTEMS:	
Per Sq. Foot	1.10

Contact: Construction Industries Division
Regulation and Licensing Department
Bataan Memorial Building
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87503
(505) 827-5571, ext. 235

Source: Construction Industries Division, Regulation and Licensing Department

SERVICES TO BUSINESS

Bureau of Business and Economic Research
Institute of Applied Research Services
University of New Mexico

Research service and data bank for economic and business-related information, including a state economic forecasting subscription service; data bank for census information; also performs research projects on contract.

BBER/University of New Mexico
1920 Lomas, N.E.
Albuquerque, NM 87131
(505) 277-2216

BBER Data Bank/University of New Mexico
Albuquerque, NM 87131
(505) 277-6626

Business Assistance and Resource Center
Institute for Applied Research Services
University of New Mexico

Provides technical assistance, management and marketing services to small businesses on an individual request basis.

Business Assistance and Resource Center
1920 Lomas, N.E.
Albuquerque, NM 87131
(505) 277-3541

Center for Business Research and Services
New Mexico State University

Research services and data bank for economic and business-related information. Provides business and economic research to public and private sectors; and provides management training.

Center for Business Research and Services
New Mexico State University
Box 3CR
Las Cruces, NM 88003
(505) 646-1434

NM Economic Development & Tourism Department

Provides liaison among industry, government and communities; site location, industry recruiting and international trade programs. Provides location assistance to film makers through Film Commission. Maintains a business-related library open to the public.

Economic Development and Tourism Dept.
Bataan Memorial Building
Santa Fe, NM 87503
(505) 827-6200

New Mexico Film Commission
1050 Old Pecos Trail
Santa Fe, NM 87503
(505) 827-8580
1-800-545-9871 (out-of-state toll-free)

International Trade Administration
US Commerce Department

The major international trade consulting service in the state. ITA advises New Mexico exporters on every aspect of foreign trade, assists in finding overseas markets for manufactured products, and sponsors periodic seminars.

International Trade Administration
517 Gold
Albuquerque, NM 87102
(505) 766-2386

Los Alamos National Laboratory
Industry Liaison Office

Works to transfer LANL development technology to private industry; provides informal technical assistance to industry and community development projects; maintains the state's largest technical library accessible to the public.

Office of Institutional Relations
Los Alamos National Laboratory
Mail Stop F-685
Los Alamos, NM 87545
(505) 667-4960

National Energy Information Center Affiliate
University of New Mexico

The national energy data bank, affiliated with NASA and international data systems.

NEICA
2500 Central, S.E.
Albuquerque, NM 87131
(505) 277-2351

NM Department of Agriculture
New Mexico State University

Provides technical assistance to agricultural producers and processors who export interstate and/or internationally.

Marketing Development Office
NM Department of Agriculture
New Mexico State University
P.O. Box 5600
Las Cruces, NM 88003
(505) 646-4929

SERVICES TO BUSINESS

New Mexico Energy, Research and Development Institute

Funds energy research and development projects (emphasis on industry). Provide seed capital program for funding research projects to develop new energy-related products for small businesses.

1220 S. St. Francis Dr.
Room 358
Santa Fe, NM 87501

NM Employment Security Deparment

The state research agency for employment and labor data, including occupational projections and business trends information.

NM Employment Security Department
401 Broadway, N.E.
Albuquerque, NM 87103
(505) 841-8636

NM Industry Development Corp.

A private nonprofit organization funded through the Economic Development and Tourism Department. NMSIDC works to recruit and develop solar industry by providing technical and liaison assistance to existing solar enterprises, and site location assistance to prospective solar industry.

NM Industry Development Corp.
300 San Mateo, N.E., Suite 815
Albuquerque, NM 87108
(505) 262-2247

NM Taxation and Revenue Department

The state research agency for tax and related data; also presents periodic business-oriented taxpayer seminars throughout the state.

Taxation and Revenue Department
P.O. Box 630
Santa Fe, NM 87509
(505) 988-2290

Sandia National Laboratories Technology Transfer Office

Works to transfer Sandia developed technology to private industry; provides informal technical assistance to industry and community development projects.

Organization 400
Sandia National Laboratories
Albuquerque, NM 87185
(505) 844-5535

Technology Application Center University of New Mexico

One of six national NASA-affiliated energy data centers, TAC provides free to New Mexico firms technical information searches via national and international data systems; well-known for its expertise in remote sensing technologies for industrial and government uses, for providing customizing training, for computerized image enhancement and classification of satellite and airborne data. Also New Mexico's affiliate to the National Cartographic Information Center.

Technology Transfer Services
TAC/University of New Mexico
Albuquerque, NM 87131
(505) 277-3622

Technology Innovation Program University of New Mexico and NM State University

Assists entrepreneurs in developing new technology products and/or services for private enterprise. Provides professional expertise in solving technical problems, testing and developing products, securing patents, marketing, identifying funding sources, and managing overall business.

Technology Innovation Program
1920 Lomas, N.E.
University of New Mexico
Albuquerque, NM 87131
(505) 277-5934

Technological Innovation Center
Box TIC
New Mexico State University
Las Cruces, NM 88003
(505) 646-5196

SBA SERVICES TO BUSINESS

Finance and Investment Assistance

1. **Surety Bonding**—A program in which SBA guarantees, for a fee, any qualified surety company up to 90% of its losses incurred under bid, payment or performance bonds on small business contracts. Designed to help small business obtain required bonding that it otherwise could not secure.
2. **Small Business Investment Company (SBIC)**—A privately-owned and operated investment company licensed by SBA to provide equity or venture capital and/or long-term loans to small business. It fills the need for business financing of firms unable to obtain funding elsewhere.
3. **Minority Enterprise Small Business Investment Company**—The same as SBIC except it is for minority-owned firms.
4. **Business Loans**—Loans are generally designed for businesses, non-profit handicapped organizations and handicapped individuals.
   1. Direct—Direct from SBA to borrower
   2. Guaranty—Loan from private lender with SBA guaranteeing up to 90% repayment
5. **Special Loans**
   1. Line of Credit Guarantee—Loan from private lender with SBA guaranteeing up to 90% repayment; to be used for labor and material on specific contracts only. Eighteen month duration, non revolving.
   2. Seasonal line of credit—same as above except for seasonal inventory needs. Twelve month duration, non revolving.
   3. Export line of credit—same as above except for export application.

Procurement Assistance

1. **Prime Contract Assistance**—Arrange with major government purchasing agents the means to insure that suitable goods and services procurements are set aside for small business bidders.
2. **Subcontracting**—Develop programs with large prime contractors to insure they identify a small business liaison office and encourage expanded subcontract opportunities for small business.
3. **Procurement Automated Source System (PASS)**—A program that matches small business sellers with large business and federal buyers through a national roster.
4. **Surplus Property and Commodity Sales**—A program to insure that a fair share of surplus government property is available to small business.

Management Assistance

1. **Counseling**—Confidential, free-of-charge management counseling available through SBA or SCORE.
2. **Training**—Business management training events throughout the state.
3. **Publications Program**—Variety of publications available to the public.
4. **Small Business Institute Program**—Training through colleges and universities.
5. **International Trade Program**—Counseling and training for doing business overseas.

For financial, procurement or management assistance, contact:

Small Business Administration
5000 Marble NE
Albuquerque, NM 87110
Phone: Financial Division: (505) 766-3430
Management Division: (505) 766-3588
Procurement Center Representative: (505) 844-3985

For workshops and counseling, contact:

Service Corps of Retired Executives (SCORE)
Phone: Albuquerque (505) 566-3463
Farmington (505) 325-5221
Las Cruces (505) 523-8254
Roswell (505) 625-2112
Santa Fe (505) 988-6302

SBA 503 PROGRAM

The purpose of the SBA's 503 Development Company Loan Plan is to provide small business with long term fixed asset financing for up to 25 years. This could include the acquisition of land and building, machinery and equipment.

In order for SBA funds to be utilized under this program a private non-profit corporation must be set up. It can cover a city, county, multi-county area, or even be state-wide.

The 503 Development Company is authorized to sell a debenture with 100% SBA guarantees for up to 40% of a project or $500,000, whichever is less. The assistance can be provided under two basic plans:

- Lend plan—the small business applies for a loan through the development company from the SBA
- Lease plan—the development company owns the property and leases it to the small business

The company must take a 10% equity position in the project, for example:

- a 50% first mortgage from a private sector lender
- a 40% second mortgage from the local development corporation (100% SBA guaranteed debenture)
- and, a 10% equity and/or local injection

The Development Company can charge a fee of up to 1½% commitment fee on the SBA's debenture and up to 1½% service fee on the unpaid debenture balance.

Eligible businesses include:

- for-profit corporations, partnerships, and/or proprietorships
- a company with net worth up to $6 million
- a company with an average after tax net profit not to exceed $2 million for last two years of operation

This program cannot be used for cash for working capital or for debt consolidation, repayment, or refinancing.

CERTIFIED DEVELOPMENT CORPORATIONS IN NEW MEXICO

Industrial Development Corporation of Lea County
P.O. Box 1376
Hobbs, NM 88240
(505) 397-2039

Mora-San Miguel-Guadalupe Development Corporation
131 Bridge Street
Las Vegas, NM 87701
(505) 454-1930

Northern New Mexico Development Corporation
(13 northern counties)
P.O. Box 667
Santa Fe, NM 87504
(505) 984-0818

CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE

Alamogordo Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 518
Alamogordo, NM 88310
(505) 437-6120

Greater Albuquerque Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 25100
Albuquerque, NM 87102
(505) 842-0220

Albuquerque Hispano Chamber of Commerce
407 Rio Grande Blvd., Suite 2
Albuquerque, NM 87104
(505) 842-9003

Anthony Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 1086
Anthony, NM 88021
(505) 882-3376

Artesia Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 99
Artesia, NM 88210
(505) 746-2744

Aztec Chamber of Commerce
125 N. Main
Aztec, NM 87410
(505) 334-9551

Bayard Chamber of Commerce
401 N. Central
P.O. Box E-2
Bayard, NM 88023
(505) 537-3281

Greater Belen Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 818
Belen, NM 87002
(505) 864-8091

Bloomfield Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 1570
Bloomfield, NM 87413
(505) 632-3353

Capitan Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 246
Capitan, NM 88316
(505) 354-2247

Carlsbad Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 910
Carlsbad, NM 88220
(505) 887-6516

Carrizozo Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 567
Carrizozo, NM 88301
(505) 648-2555

Chama Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 306
Chama, NM 87520
(505) 756-2530

Cimarron Chamber of Commerce
c/o Rosso's Dry Goods
Cimarron, NM 87714
(505) 376-2466

Clayton Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 476
Clayton, NM 88415
(505) 374-9253

Cloudcroft Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 125
Cloudcroft, NM 88317
(505) 682-2733

Clovis Chamber of Commerce
Drawer C
Clovis, NM 88101
(505) 763-3435

De Baca County Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 28
Fort Sumner, NM 88119
(505) 355-7705

CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE

Deming-Luna Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 8
Deming, NM 83030
(505) 546-2674

Eagle Nest/Angel Fire Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 322
Eagle Nest, NM 87718
(505) 377-2420

Española Chamber of Commerce
417 Big Rock Center
Española, NM 87532
(505) 753-2831

Eunice Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 838
Eunice, NM 88231
(505) 394-2755

Farmington Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 267
Farmington, NM 87401
(505) 325-0279

Fort Sumner/De Baca Cty. Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 28
Fort Sumner, NM 88119
(505) 355-7705

Gallup/McKinley County Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 1395
Gallup, NM 87302
(505) 722-2228

Greater Grants Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 297
Grants, NM 87020
(505) 287-4802

Hatch Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 38
Hatch, NM 80038
(505) 267-3071

Hispano Chamber of Commerce De Santa Fe
P.O. Box 4206
Santa Fe, NM 87501
(505) 982-3504

Hobbs Chamber of Commerce
400 N. Marland
Hobbs, NM 88240
(505) 397-3202

Jal Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 1205
Jal, NM 88252
(505) 395-2620

Las Cruces Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Drawer 519
Las Cruces, NM 88004
(505) 524-1968

Las Vegas Hispano Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 308
Las Vegas, NM 87701
(505) 982-1953

Las Vegas/San Miguel Cty. Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 148
Las Vegas, NM 87701
(505) 425-8631

Lordsburg Chamber of Commerce
205 Main St.
Lordsburg, NM 88045
(505) 542-9864

Los Alamos/White Rock Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 888
Los Alamos, NM 87544
(505) 662-5595

Lovington Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 1347
Lovington, NM 88260
(505) 396-5311

Melrose Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 162
Melrose, NM 88124
(505) 253-4343

Moriarty Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 96
Moriarty, NM 87035
(505) 832-4252

Mountainair Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 502
Mountainair, NM 87036
(505) 847-2915

NM State Association of Hispano Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 4206
Santa Fe, NM 87502
(505) 988-1816

Portales City/Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 488
Portales, NM 88130
(505) 356-8541

Portales & Roosevelt Cty. Chamber of Commerce
7th South Abilene
Portales, NM 88130
(505) 356-8541

Quemado Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 15
Quemado, NM 87829
(505) 773-4691

Raton Chamber of Development and Commerce
P.O. Box 1211
Raton, NM 87740
(505) 445-3689

Red River Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 868
Red River, NM 87558
(505) 754-2366

Rio Rancho Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 15038
Rio Rancho, NM 87124
(505) 892-1533

Roosevelt County Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 488
Portales, NM 88130
(505) 356-8541

Roswell Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Drawer 70
Roswell, NM 88201
(505) 623-5695

Ruidoso Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 698
Ruidoso, NM 88345
(505) 257-7395

Santa Fe Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 1928
Santa Fe, NM 87501
(505) 983-7317

Santa Rosa Chamber of Commerce
486 Parker Ave.
Santa Rosa, NM 88435
(505) 472-3763

Sierra Grande Chamber of Commerce
Capulin National Monument
Capulin, NM 88414
(505) 278-2201

Silver City/Grant County Chamber of Commerce
1103 North Hudson Street
Silver City, NM 88061
(505) 538-3785

Socorro County Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 743
Socorro, NM 87801
(505) 835-0424

Springer Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 323
Springer, NM 87747
(505) 483-2394

Taos County Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Drawer 1
Taos, NM 87571
(505) 758-3873

Tatum Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 814
Tatum, NM 88267
(505) 398-5000

Truth or Consequences Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 31
Truth or Consequences, NM 87901
(505) 894-2536

Tucumcari/Quay Cty. Chamber of Commerce
Drawer E
Tucumcari, NM 88401
(505) 461-1694

Tularosa Chamber of Commerce
301 Central
Tularosa, NM 88352
(505) 585-4444

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATIONS

Albuquerque Industrial Dev. Service Inc.
P.O. Box 25100
Albuquerque, NM 87125
(505) 842-0400

Artesia Industrial Development Committee
P.O. Box 99
Artesia, NM 88210
(505) 746-2744

Association of Commerce and Industry
117 Quincy N.E.
Albuquerque, NM 87108
(505) 265-5847

Belen Economic Development Committee
P.O. Box 1053
Belen, NM 87002
(505) 864-4499

Carlsbad Department of Development
P.O. Box 1090
Carlsbad, NM 88220
(505) 887-6562

Clayton Industrial Development Committee
402 Walnut
Clayton, NM 88415
(505) 374-9266

Clovis Industrial Development Commission
P.O. Drawer C
Clovis, NM 88101
(505) 763-7363

Deming Industrial Commission
P.O. Box 1079
Deming, NM 88030
(505) 546-6535

El Paso Electric Industrial Development
P.O. Box 982
El Paso, TX 79960
(915) 543-4356

Farmington Industrial Development Service
P.O. Box 267
Farmington, NM 87499

Greater Grants Industrial Dev. Foundation
P.O. Box 277
Grants, NM 87020
(505) 285-6604

Las Cruces Development Board
P.O. Drawer 519
Las Cruces, NM 88004
(505) 524-1745

Las Vegas Industrial Development Office
P.O. Box 3117
Las Vegas, NM 87701
(505) 459-1401

Los Alamos Economic Dev. Corp.
P.O. Box 715
Los Alamos, NM 87544
(505) 662-2771

Mora Economic Development Committee
P.O. Box 555
Cleveland, NM 87732
(505) 387-2619

NM Industrial Dev. Executives Assn. (NM-IDEA)
Box 1024
Corrales, NM 87048

Public Service Company of NM Industrial Dev.
Alvarado Square
Albuquerque, NM 87158
(505) 848-4664

Amrep Southwest Industrial Development Office
3900 Southern Blvd. S.E.
Rio Rancho, NM 87124
(505) 892-9200

Santa Fe Economic Development, Inc.
P.O. Box 8184
Santa Fe, NM 87501
(505) 471-9015

Santa Teresa Development Company
P.O. Box 2
Santa Teresa, NM 88063
(505) 589-3466

Southwestern Public Service Co. Industrial Dev.
P.O. Box 1261
Amarillo, TX 79170
(806) 378-2183

Tucumcari Planning and Development
P.O. Box 1188
Tucumcari, NM 88401
(505) 461-2145

CONVENTION AND VISITORS BUREAUS

Albuquerque Convention and Visitors Bureau
P.O. Box 26866
Albuquerque, NM 87102
(505) 243-3696; Toll Free 1-800-321-6979

Carlsbad Convention and Visitors Bureau
P.O. Box 910
Carlsbad, NM 88220
(505) 887-6516

Farmington Convention and Visitors Bureau
205 Arrington
Farmington, NM 87401
(505) 326-7602

Gallup Convention and Visitors Bureau
P.O. Box 1395
Gallup, NM 87301
(505) 722-2228

Las Cruces Convention and Visitors Bureau
311 North Downtown Mall
Las Cruces, NM 88001
(505) 524-8521

Roswell Convention and Visitors Bureau
P.O. Drawer 70
Roswell, NM 88201
(505) 623-5695

Santa Fe Convention and Visitors Bureau
P.O. Box 909
Santa Fe, NM 87501
(505) 984-6760; Toll Free 1-800-528-5369

OTHER DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATIONS

Indian Country Tourism Council
P.O. Box 1395
Gallup, NM 87301
(505) 722-2228

Hispano Business and Trade Assoc. of Dona Ana County
P.O. Box 1686
Las Cruces, NM 88001
(505) 524-2251

Los Lunas Business Association
P.O. Box 13
Los Lunas, NM 87031
(505) 869-6414

McKinley Area Council of Governments
307 West Aztec, Suite 202
Gallup, NM 87301
(505) 722-4327

Mountainair Planning Commission
P.O. Box 502
Mountainair, NM 87036
(505) 847-2321

Silver City/Grant County
1103 N. Hudson
Silver City, NM 88061
(505) 538-3785

Socorro Business Park Committee
P.O. Box K
Socorro, NM 87801
(505) 835-0240

White's City Tourist Information Center
P.O. Box 128
White's City, NM 88268
Toll Free 1-800-843-2283
Out-of-State 1-800-228-3767

UTILITIES AND COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS

Adequate utility supplies are vital to everyone, and New Mexico, with its abundant natural resources, offers a reliable and economical utility base.

Most electricity is generated by coal burning within the state, with hydropower and petroleum serving a small portion of the needs. Geothermal and solar resources for electricity production are being explored. Solar hot water and space heating are not uncommon in New Mexico homes.

New Mexico is one of the nation's largest exporters of oil and gas. Most in-state natural gas consumers are served by one of two large firms.

Though New Mexico has a semi-arid climate, the water supply is adequate. Waste water treatment plants meet both state and federal standards.

Telephone service is provided by 15 different companies and cooperatives, with the vast majority of the state covered by Mountain Bell. A 340 mile lightwave telecommunications network currently under development will put New Mexico at the forefront of data communications.

ELECTRICITY

Residential Electric Rates
Regional Comparison: Highest (1) to Lowest (10)
Summer 1984

Rank	Region	Cents/KwH (500 KwH Avg)
1	Northeast	11.44¢
2	Pacific	9.56
3	New England	9.50
4	Central Plain	8.44
5	NEW MEXICO and Southwest	8.19
6	Mid-Atlantic	7.91
7	Mid-West	7.85
8	Southern	7.36
9	Rocky Mountain	7.02
10	North West	4.35

Source: National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners

ELECTRICITY

Electric Companies and Cooperatives The 32 electric utilities serving the electrical needs of New Mexico include four investor-owned utilities covering most of the state's population, seven municipal electrical utilities owned by the cities they serve, and 21 rural electric cooperatives servicing 85 percent of New Mexico's land area. In addition, the Navajo Tribal Utility Authority serves customers on the Navajo Reservation with electicity, natural gas, water, and sewer services.

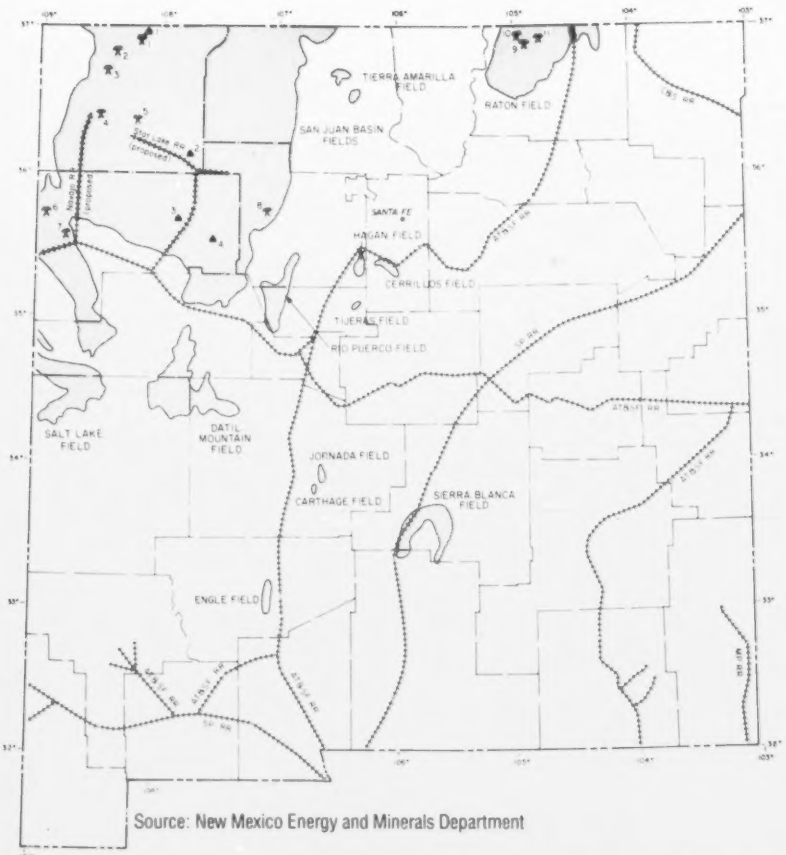
The Public Service Company of New Mexico provides most of the electricity to the state. PNM owns five plants, co-owns two plants, and serves 228,000 customers. Its primary service area is Albuquerque, with service also provided to Bernallilo, Deming, Santa Fe, Las Vegas, and several mines and mills in the Grants area.

Southwestern Pubiic Service Company serves segments of the eastern part of the state as well as parts of West Texas, the Texas Panhandle, Oklahoma and Kansas. El Paso Electric Company serves the Mesilla Valley from El Paso, Texas to Hatch, New Mexico. Texas-New Mexico Power Company serves Silver City, Alamogordo, the Ruidoso area as well as parts of Texas.

Climatic Effect on Cost Containment Electricity—and the cost of electricity—can be conserved in the warm, low-humidity climate; companies that have large heating and air conditioning requirements can substitute low-energy evaporative coolers for refrigerated air conditioning units, and New Mexico, the land of sunshine, does not have exhorbitant heating costs like many states located outside the Sun Belt. Solar hot water and space heating are not uncommon in New Mexico.

Coal-based Electric Supply The supply of electricity is primarily coal-based. New Mexico's coal reserves are largely concentrated in the northwest (San Juan Basin) and northeast (Raton Basin). Some of the San Juan Basin coal is consumed at mine-mouth power plants, and coal from both areas is shipped to other electric-generating plants in New Mexico, Arizona and Texas. Further development of New Mexico coal is contingent upon market demand and improvements in transportation infrastructure. The *New Mexico Coal Transportation Study* carried out by the cooperative efforts of several state agencies has proposed a mechanism for financing and carrying out transportation improvements if justified by market conditions.

MAJOR COAL FIELDS IN NEW MEXICO



Source: New Mexico Energy and Minerals Department

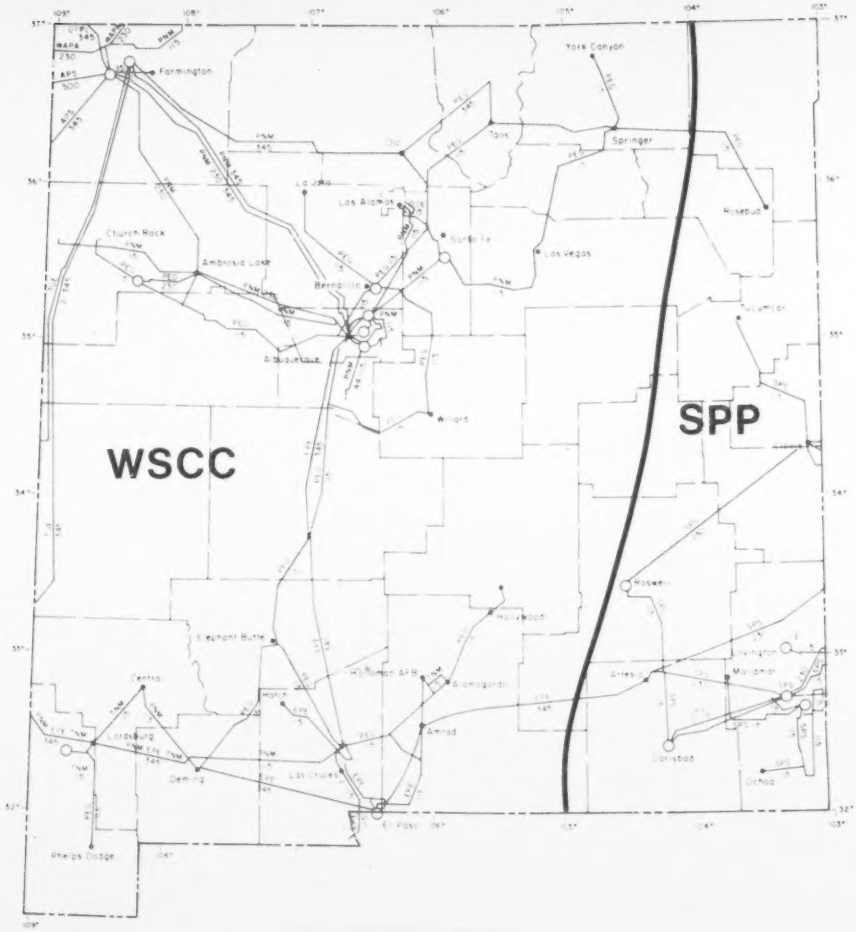
ACTIVE MINES
1 - Black Diamond Coal Co.)
2 - San Juan (San Juan Coal Co.)
3 - Navajo (Utah International, Inc.)
4 - Burnham (Consolidation Coal Co.)
5 - De-No-Zin (Sunbelt Mining Co., Inc.)
6 - McKinley (Pittsburgh &, Midway Coal Mining Co.)
7 - Mentmore (Carbon Coal Co.)
8 - Gateway (Sunbelt Mining Co., Inc.)
9 - York Canyon Underground (Kaiser Steel Corp.)
10 - West York Strip (Kaiser Steel Corp.)
11 - Lee Ranch (SF Coal Corp.)
12 - Carbon No. 2 (Carbon Coal Co.)

▲ PERMITTED OR PLANNED MINES
1 - La Plata (San Juan Coal Co.)
2 - Gallo Wash (Alamito Coal Co.)
3 - South Hospah (Chaco Energy Co.)
4 - La Ventana Underground (B) Coal Co.)
5 - Crown (Gifford-Hill & Co., Inc.)
6 - Star Lake (Chaco Energy Co.)
7 - Upper York Canyon Underground (Kaiser Steel Corp.)

Coal field Railroad

ELECTRICAL TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS SERVING NEW MEXICO

Western and central New Mexico are served by companies that belong to the Western Systems Coordinating Council (WSCC). Eastern communities are served by companies in the Southwest Power Pool (SPS).



PNM Public Service Company of New Mexico
APS Arizona Public Service Company
SPS Southwestern Public Service Company
EPE El Paso Electric Company
TNP Texas-New Mexico Power Company
LCE Lea County Electric Cooperative
WAPA Western Area Power Administration
UTPL Utah Power and Light Company
TGE Tucson Gas and Electric Company
DOE U.S. Department of Energy
WSCC Western Systems Coordinating Council
SPP Southwest Power Pool
PEG Plains Electric

Interconnections Cities throughout New Mexico are connected by two new transmission interconnections. More electricity is available to New Mexico consumers through these newly installed interties with Texas. The interties increase company reliability and expand the market, which could lead to lower energy prices. The time zone change between New Mexico and Texas can now be used to make available additional capacity to electric companies during peak loads.

Comparison of Electrical Generation by Fuel Source

	Coal	Oil	Gas	Water	Nuclear	Other	Total
NEW MEXICO	88.8%	.4%	10.5%	.3%	-%	-%	100.0%
Colorado	88.2	.2	1.2	7.4	3.0	-	100.0
Texas	42.4	1.0	56.0	.6	-	-	100.0
Arizona	60.1	1.0	3.9	35.0	-	-	100.0
California	-	5.4	36.3	48.3	4.8	5.2	100.0

Source: New Mexico Energy and Minerals Department (lastest data available: 1983)

ELECTRICITY

The 32 electric utilities supplying electricity to the residents of New Mexico include 21 cooperatives and regulated municipalities, four investor owned and seven municipality-owned companies. The cooperatives and the investor-owned utilities are subject to state regulations.

Electric Companies or Utilities Serving New Mexico

Central NM Electric Co-op, Inc.
Mountainair, NM

Central Valley Electric Co-op
Artesia, NM

City of Aztec
Aztec, NM

City of Farmington
Farmington, NM

City of Gallup
Gallup, NM

City of Springer
Springer, NM

City of Truth or Consequences
Truth-or Consequences, NM

Columbus Electric Co-op, Inc.
Deming, NM

Continental Divide Co-op, Inc.
Grants, NM

County of Los Alamos
Los Alamos, NM

Duncan Valley Electric Co-op
Duncan, AZ

El Paso Electric Company
El Paso, TX

Farmers Electric Co-op of NM
Clovis, NM

Jemez Mountains Electric Co-op
Espanola, NM

Kit Carson Electric Co-op, Inc.
Taos, NM

La Plata Electric Association
La Plata County, CO

Lee County Electric Co-op
Lovington, NM

Mora-San Miguel Electric Co-op
Mora, NM

Navajo Tribal Utility Authority
Fort Defiance, AZ

Navopache Electric Co-op, Inc.
Lakeside, AZ

Northern Rio Arriba Electric Co-op
Chama, NM

Otero County Electric Co-op, Inc.
Cloudcroft, NM

Plains Electric Gen./Trans. Co-op
Albuquerque, NM

Public Service Company of NM
Albuquerque, NM

Rio Grande Electric Co-op, Inc.
Bracketville, TX

Roosevelt County Electric Co-op
Portales, NM

Sierra Electric Co-op, Inc.
Elephant Butte, NM

Socorro Electric Co-op, Inc.
Socorro, NM

Southwestern Public Service Company
Roswell, NM

Southwestern Electric Co-op, Inc.
Clayton, NM

Springer Electric Co-op, Inc.
Springer, NM

Texas-New Mexico Power Company
Fort Worth, TX

Residential Rates for Communities with State-Regulated Electric Companies
Rates for December 1984

Community	Residential (500 KwH)	Electric Power
Alamogordo	$50	Texas-NM Power Company
Albuquerque	42	Public Service Co. of NM
Artesia	38	Southwestern Public Service Co.
Carlsbad	38	Southwestern Public Service Co.
Clayton	42	Public Service Co. of NM
Clovis	38	Southwestern Public Service Co.
Deming	42	Public Service Co. of NM
Espanola	37	Jemez Mountains Electric Co-op
Farmington	40	City of Farmington
Gallup	24	City of Gallup
Grants	36	Continental Divide
Hobbs	38	Southwestern Public Service Co.
Las Cruces	54	El Paso Electric Company
Las Vegas	42	Public Service Co. of NM
Lordsburg	50	Texas-NM Power Company
Los Alamos	36	County of Los Alamos
Lovington	36	Lea County Electric Co-op, Inc.
Portales	38	Southwestern Public Service Co.
Raton	38	Springer Electric Cooperative
Roswell	38	Southwestern Public Service Co.
Ruidoso	50	Texas-NM Power Company
Santa Fe	42	Public Service Company of NM
Silver City	50	Texas-NM Power Company
Socorro	37	Socorro Electric Co-op
Taos	51	Kit Carson Electric Co-op
Truth or Consequences	55	City of Truth or Consequences
Tucumcari	38	Southwestern Public Service Co.

Commercial and Industrial Rates for Investor-Owned Electric Communities
Rates for December 1984

Electric Company	Commercial (2,000 KwH)	Industrial (100 KW)
El Paso Electric Company	$202	$2,317
Public Service Co. of New Mexico	155	2,449
Southwestern Public Service Company	162	1,937
Texas-New Mexico Power Company	228	2,190

WATER AND WASTE WATER TREATMENT

Water Supply and Rates Public water supplies are available throughout the state and most have adequate capacity to accommodate new industrial demand. Water rates are comparable to surrounding states.

Water Rights Water rights are an important consideration for new companies establishing a plant site or expanding companies. New Mexico's water can be owned, bought and sold under the doctrine of prior appropriation. Ownership has no time restrictions and there is an established intra-state market for the purchase and sale of water rights.

Communities are allowed to acquire water rights for 40-year planned growth.

Waste Treatment Upon completion of two major waste treatment plants in 1986, most of New Mexico's incorporated communities will have up-to-date municipal waste treatment facilities, meeting both state and federal standards. Waste water treatment rates can be characterized as low to moderate in most cities.

Water and Sewer Availability Comparison of Western Cities

	Water Capacity			Sewer Capacity		
	Total Capacity	Peak Daily Demand	Reserve	Total Capacity	Avg. Daily Load	Reserve
Arizona						
Phoenix	240.0 mgd	206.0 mgd	14%	130.0 mgd	140-150.00 mgd	(8-15)%
Tucson	159.6	113.0	29	36.9	29.24	20.0
Colorado						
Colorado Springs	115.0	88.0	23	42.0	37.0	12.0
Denver	460.0	377.0	18	220.0	202.0	8.0
Ft. Collins	44.0	32.0	27	35.0	30.0	14.0
New Mexico						
Albuquerque	190.0	160.0	16	39.0	35.0	9.0
Farmington	24.0	19.0	21	3.0	3.5	30.0
Gallup	3.8	2.5	33	2.5	1.1	50.0
Las Cruces	22.0	20.0	9	5.0	4.8	5.0
Santa Fe	21.0	14.1	33	6.0	5.7	5.0
Oklahoma						
Oklahoma City	124.0	160.0	(29)	50.0	40.0	20.0
Tulsa	100.00	150.0	(50)	55.0	44.0	20.0
Texas						
Amarillo	100.0	74.0	26	16.5	14.4	13.0
Dallas	540.0	509.0	6	240.0	170.0	29.0
Ft. Worth	275.0	191.0	31	96.0	72.0	25.0
Houston	260.0	300.0+	(15)	-	-	-
Lubbock	47.0	78.0	(66)	20.0	18.0	10.0
San Antonio	595.0	274.0	54	142.0	126.0	11.0

1980 Water Withdrawals in New Mexico

Water Use	Acre-feet	Percentage
Agricultural	3,458,100	87.9%
Urban and Rural	267,600	6.8
Minerals	108,900	2.8
Power	72,400	1.8
Other	25,600	0.6
Commercial and Industrial	3,400	0.1
	3,936,000	100.0%

Source: State Engineer Office (lastest available information, "Water Use by Catagories in N.M. Counties and River Basins and Irrigated Acreage in 1980")

NATURAL GAS

There are 23 natural gas distributors (investor owned utilities, municipal utilities, and natural gas associations) in the state serving 318,000 customers (288,000 residential and 30,000 commercial and industrial users).

The largest gas utility, Gas Company of New Mexico, serves 80 percent of the state's customers. The company operates 8,800 miles of gathering, transmission, and distribution systems.

Sources: New Mexico Energy and Minerals Dept., Resource & Development Div.; Gas Company of New Mexico

Residential Gas Costs

Using Gas Company of New Mexico's average winter consumption of 200 therms, Gas Company of NM rates are among the lowest rates in the nation, i.e., out of a comparison of 129 companies representing 29.4 million residential customers across the country, one hundred companies have higher bills and twenty-eight companies are lower.

The cost for gas provided by Gas Company of NM also compares favorably with other cities in the Southwest. The table below compares the cost per therm for residential customers for several cities during winter months (December, January and February 1983-84).

Residential Gas Cost Comparison in Western Cities

City	Company	Average Cost per Therm
Dallas, TX	Lone Star Gas Company	65¢
Phoenix, AZ	Arizona Public Service Company	56
Los Angeles, CA	Southern California Gas Company	54
Las Vegas, NV	Southwest Gas (Southern)	53
ALBUQUERQUE, NM	Gas Co. of New Mexico	53
Denver, CO	Public Service Company of Colorado	52
Salt Lake City, UT	Mountain Fuel Supply	52

Sources: American Gas Association; National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners; Gas Company of New Mexico

Monthly Natural Gas Rates
New Mexico
December 1984

Alamogordo	$58	$233	$6,470	Gas Company of New Mexico
Albuquerque	58	233	6,470	Gas Company of New Mexico
Artesia	58	233	6,470	Gas Company of New Mexico
Carlsbad	58	233	6,470	Gas Company of New Mexico
Clayton	58	233	6,470	Gas Company of New Mexico
Clovis	58	233	6,470	Gas Company of New Mexico
Deming	58	233	6,470	Gas Company of New Mexico
Espanola	58	233	6,470	Gas Company of New Mexico
Farmington	58	233	6,470	Gas Company of New Mexico
Gallup	58	233	6,470	Gas Company of New Mexico
Grants	58	233	6,470	Gas Company of New Mexico
Hobbs	51	198	5,695	Hobbs Gas Company
Las Cruces	51	218	5,983	City of Las Cruces
Las Vegas	46	212	5,916*	City of Las Vegas
Los Alamos	40	184	5,144*	Couty of Los Alamos
Lovington	58	233	6,470	Gas Company of New Mexico
Portales	58	233	6,470	Gas Company of New Mexico
Raton	38	168	4,670*	Raton Natural Gas Company
Roswell	58	233	6,470	Gas Company of New Mexico
Ruidoso	44	213	5,869	Ruidoso Natural Gas Co.
Santa Fe	58	233	6,470	Gas Company of New Mexico
Silver City	58	233	6,470	Gas Company of New Mexico
Socorro	69	299	7,773	City of Socorro
Taos	69	299	7,773	City of Socorro
Truth or Consequences	58	233	6,470	Gas Company of New Mexico
Tucumcari	58	233	6,470	Gas Company of New Mexico

*Based on use level

Source: New Mexico Public Service Commission except for the communities of Las Cruces, Las Vegas, and Socorro.

New Mexico Royalty Gas Program

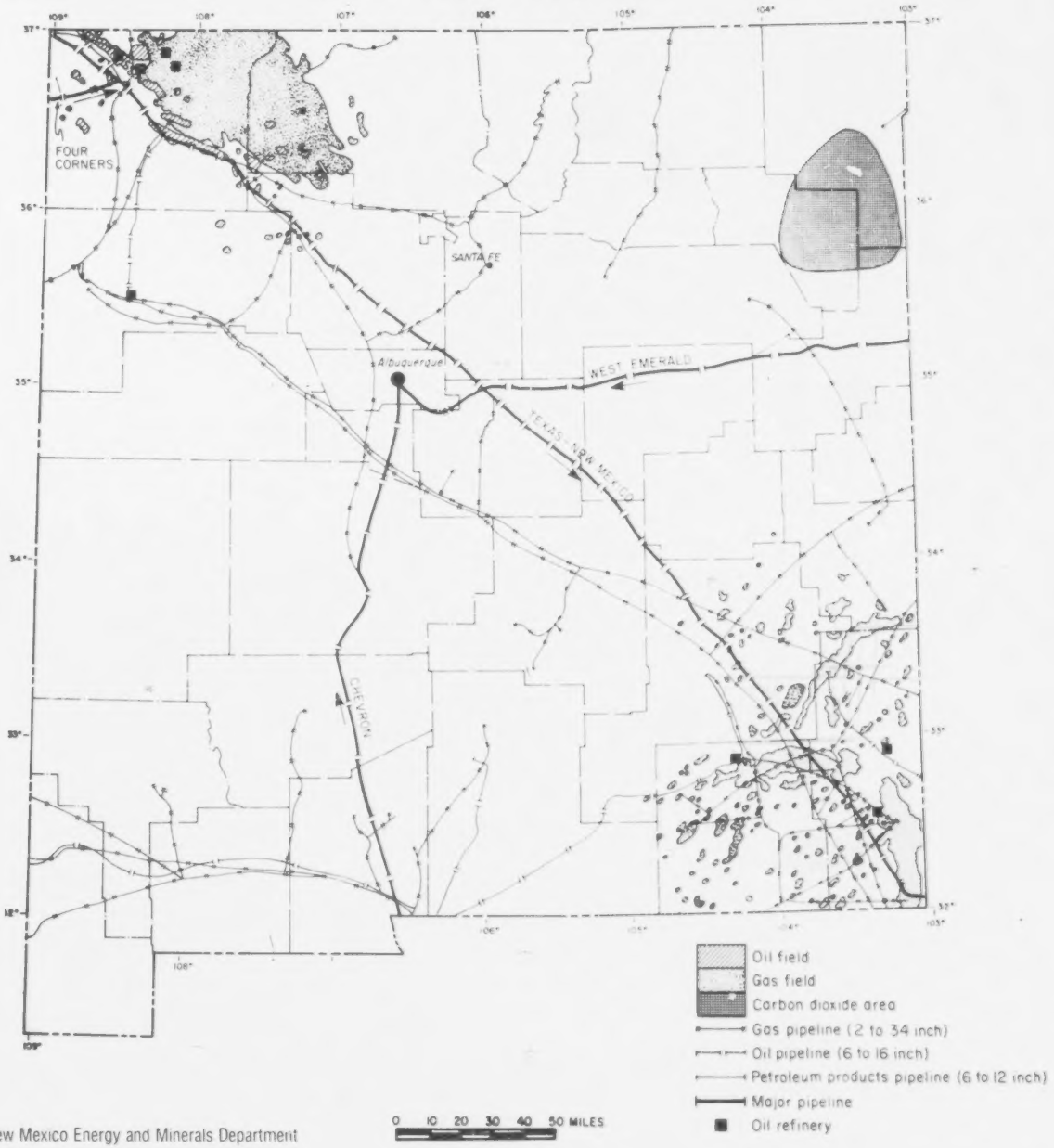
Under a unique program, in the case of shortage or curtailment, New Mexico's Energy and Minerals Department is able to supply natural gas to communities served by interstate pipelines for either residential or commercial/industrial users.

Operating since 1976, the state's Royalty Gas Program authorizes the department to sell natural gas from state royalty gas supplies (a portion of all production from wells drilled on state-owned lands amounting to about 20 percent of total production in the state) to needy communities located along interstate pipelines. The State Land Office, in addition, is authorized to sell state royalty crude to in-state refineries on a preference bid basis.

State royalty gas cannot be sold directly to industry, but is provided through a community, via existing interstate pipelines. Prices are about $1/mcf higher than commercial rates, but royalty gas can be provided for as long as commercial gas is unavailable or in short supply.

Source: New Mexico Energy and Minerals Department

Oil and Gas Fields and Pipelines



Source: New Mexico Energy and Minerals Department

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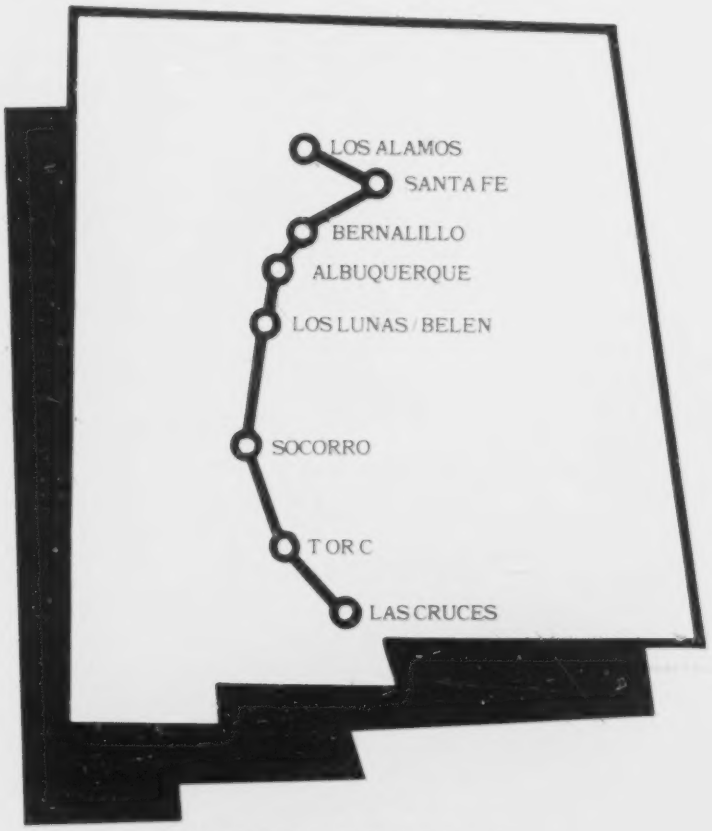
COMMUNICATIONS

New Mexico's telephone system has an up-to-date network in place with trunk line capacity set up to provide for ample growth. A fiber optics telecommunications network currently under development will place New Mexico as a leader in high tech communication facilities. The 340-mile lightwave system will have digital switching which makes possible an interchange of digital information via the optical fiber highway. It will be one of the longest lightwave systems in the world. Mountain Bell Telephone expects to complete the system in 1986.

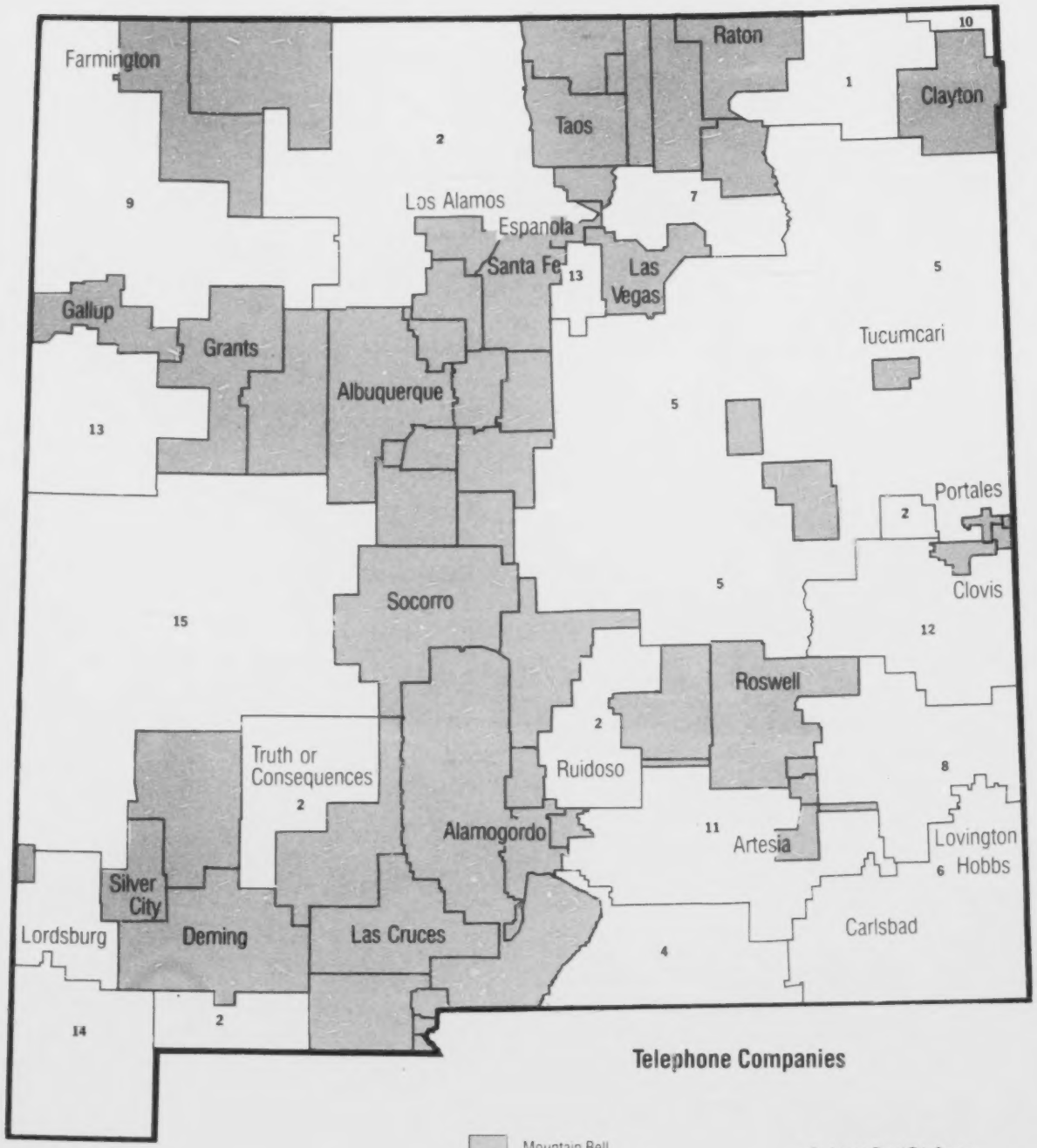


The Fiber Optics Network
Scheduled Completion Date 1986

Five Telephone Companies Serve 27 Major New Mexico Cities

Continental Telephone Co. of the West
ENMR Telephone Cooperative
General Telephone Co. of the Southwest
Mountain Bell Telephone
Western New Mexico Telephone Company

TELEPHONE SERVICE AREAS



Telephone Companies

Mountain Bell

1. Baca Valley Tel. Co.
2. Continental Tel. Co.
3. reserved for future use
4. Dell Tel. Co-op
5. ENMR Tel. Co-op
6. General Tel. Co. of the S.W.
7. La Jicarita
8. Leaco Rural Tel. Co-op
9. Navajo Communications Co.
10. Pan Handle Tel. Co-op
11. Penasco Valley Tel. Co-op
12. Roosevelt County Rural Tel. Co-op
13. Universal Tel. Co. of the S.W.
14. Valley Tel. Co-op, Inc.
15. Western N.M. Tel. Co.

Source: Mountain Bell

MONTHLY TELEPHONE RATES BY COMMUNITY
Rates as of June 1985

Community	Residential One Party	Business One Party	Main Stations*	Utility Company
Alamogordo	$16.23	$47.78	14,809	Mountain Bell
Albuquerque	17.92	53.75	225,493	Mountain Bell
Artesia	14.53	41.81	5,850	Mountain Bell
Carlsbad	10.15	21.40	13,340	Gen. Tel. of the SW
Clayton	13.00	20.00	1,761	ENMR Tel. Co-op
Clovis	16.23	47.78	15,153	Mountain Bell
Deming	14.53	41.81	5,674	Mountain Bell
Española	10.00*	27.30*	5,292	Continental Tel.
Farmington	16.23	47.78	19,536	Mountain Bell
Gallup	14.53	41.81	8,471	Mountain Bell
Grants	14.53	41.81	5,127	Mountain Bell
Hobbs	10.15	21.40	17,478	Gen. Tel. of the SW
Las Cruces	16.23	47.78	31,919	Mountain Bell
Las Vegas	14.53	41.81	6,110	Mountain Bell
Lordsburg	8.75	23.83	1,252	Western NM Tel.
Los Alamos	16.23	47.78	15,340	Mountain Bell
Lovington	8.50	17.85	4,842	Gen. Tel. of the SW
Portales	14.53	41.81	4,947	Mountain Bell
Raton	14.53	41.81	3,652	Mountain Bell
Roswell	16.23	47.78	20,836	Mountain Bell
Ruidoso	10.00*	27.30*	5,814	Continental Tel.
Santa Fe	16.23	47.78	38,532	Mountain Bell
Silver City	14.53	41.81	6,263	Mountain Bell
Socorro	14.53	41.81	3,564	Mountain Bell
Taos	14.53	41.81	6,748	Mountain Bell
Truth or Consequences	14.75	36.95	3,247	Continental Tel.
Tucumcari	14.53	41.81	3,727	Mountain Bell

Note: Rates do not include intrastate and interstate access charges.

*Total number of main stations listed for Mountain Bell is as of 3/31/85 and for independent companies, 12/31/84.

Sources: State Corporation Commission; Mountain Bell Telephone.

Telecommunication Regulations in New Mexico

The New Mexico State Corporation Commission is a state regulatory agency established to protect the consumer, the public interest and the industries it regulates. The Telecommunications Section of the SCC is responsible for the regulation of telephone companies which operate in New Mexico. The regulation of communications companies involves monitoring rates and services and responding to consumer concerns.

Contact: State Corporation Commission
P.O. Box 1296
Santa Fe, NM 87504-1269

TRANSPORTATION
"THE CENTER OF THE SOUTHWEST"

New Mexico's location in the heart of the Southwest provides industry fast and dependable accessibility to the West coast, Midwest, Gulf coast, and national market centers.

- Three interstate highways transect the state which expedite motor freight shipments.
- A statewide network of railroads connect New Mexico with regional and national markets.
- Airlines provide regular passenger and cargo service to most major communities in New Mexico. The balance are readily accessible by private aircraft.

New Mexico is blessed with dry, sunny weather over 95 percent of the year. This ensures dependable transportation systems, free of winter hazards, so that industry can deliver goods to the marketplace on a prompt and reliable manner.

FREEPORT LAW

The constitution of the State of New Mexico allows for personal property which is moving in interstate commerce through or over the State of New Mexico, or which was consigned to a warehouse, public or private, or factory within New Mexico from outside the state of New Mexico, manufacturing, processing, or fabricating while in transit to a final destination, whether specified when transportation begins or afterwards, which destination is also outside the state, shall be deemed not to be acquired a situs in New Mexico for purposes of taxation and shall be exempt from taxation. Such property shall not be deprived of such exemption because while in the warehouse the property is assembled, bound, joined, processed, dissassembled, divided, cut, broken in bulk, relabeled or repackaged.

NEW MEXICO HIGHWAYS AND MOTOR FREIGHT SERVICE

Three interstate highways serve New Mexico.

- I-40 is the major east west highway in the U.S.A. and cuts across the state and through Albuquerque.
- I-10 is the second major east west highway serving San Diego and the Texas market. It cuts across southern New Mexico and intersects I-25 at Las Cruces.
- I-25 or the Pan American Highway heads north to Denver and Canada and south to El Paso and Mexico. It intersects I-40 at Albuquerque and I-10 at Las Cruces.

New Mexico's light traffic, sunny year round weather, and a well maintained highway system, guarantee an efficient road transportation network.

INTERSTATE HIGHWAY SYSTEM MILEAGE BY STATES

	Open to Traffic	Work in Progress	Not in Progress	Total Designated
Arizona	1,144	24	–	1,168
Colorado	915	37	–	952
NEW MEXICO	1,000	–	–	1,000
Oklahoma	861	4	–	865
Texas	3,063	101	–	3,164
Utah	806	133	–	939

Source: U.S. Federal Highway Administration

RURAL AND URBAN ROAD MILEAGE 1983

	Rural Mileage	Urban Mileage	Total
Arizona	67,434	8,900	76,334
Colorado	64,503	10,920	75,423
NEW MEXICO	49,676	4,451	54,127
Oklahoma	98,124	11,948	110,072
Texas	212,914	62,870	275,784
Utah	40,998	5,080	46,078

TRUCK SIZES AND WEIGHTS BY STATES, MAY 1, 1982

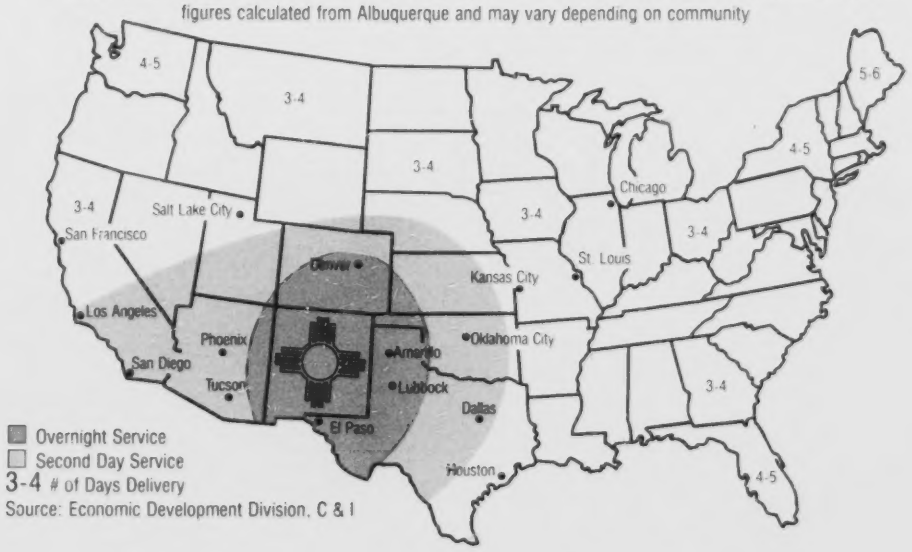
			MAXIMUM LENGTH ft. Interstate		MAXIMUM WEIGHT lbs Interstate		
	Maximum Vehicle Height FT.-IN.	Maximum Vehicle Width Inches	Truck	Tractor & Semi Combo.	Single Axle	Tandem Axle	Gross Combo.
Arizona	13.5 P	96 T^1	40	65	20,000	34,000	80,000
California	13.5 P	96 T^2	40	65 C	20,000	34,000	80,000
Colorado	13.5 DH	96 T^1	35	70	20,000	36,000	80,000
Nevada	14.0	96 T^1	40	70	20,000	34,000	129,000 SR
NEW MEXICO	13.5	96 W^1T^1	40	65	21,600	34,320	86,400
Oklahoma	13.5	96 W^1T^1	40	65	20,000	34,000	80,000
Texas	13.5	96	45	65	20,000	34,000	80,000
Utah	14.0	96	45	65 P	20,000	34,000 P	80,000

SR: Special Restrictions DH: Designated Highways
Source: Motor Vehicles Manufacturers Association of the U.S. Inc.

Footnotes: **P**—Higher with permit
T^1—102 inches across tires
T^2—100 inches across tires
W^1—102 inch width allowed on designated highways
C—Semitrailer over 40 feet allowed if kingpin to rear axle distance does not exceed a distance of 38 feet.

MOTOR FREIGHT SERVICE TO NATIONAL MARKETS

figures calculated from Albuquerque and may vary depending on community



Source: Economic Development Division, C & I

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RAILROADS IN NEW MEXICO

The first railroad construction in New Mexico took place in 1878. Today rail mileage in the state totals over 2000 miles. Unlike many sections of the country, the rail industry in New Mexico is growing and continues to be a vital link in the state's economic growth. Four separate railroad companies operate and serve New Mexico.

1. Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway Company

It is the largest carrier controlling about 60% of the track mileage, and hauls approximately 90% of all freight originating in New Mexico and 80% of cargo terminating in the State. The company has two north south lines and one east west line. Major communities served by Santa Fe are:

Albuquerque	Grants	Roswell
Belen	Las Cruces	Santa Fe
Carlsbad	Las Vegas	Silver City
Clovis	Portales	Socorro
Gallup	Raton	

2. Southern Pacific Transportation Company

It is the second largest rail carrier in New Mexico with the majority of its line utilized to bridge traffic to California and the East. It serves the following major communities: Alamagordo, Carrizozo, Deming, Lordsburg, Tucumcari.

3. Texas-New Mexico Railway Company

This is a subsidiary of the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company. It was constructed to serve the oil producing communities in Southeast New Mexico and include Eunice, Hobbs, Jal, and Lovington.

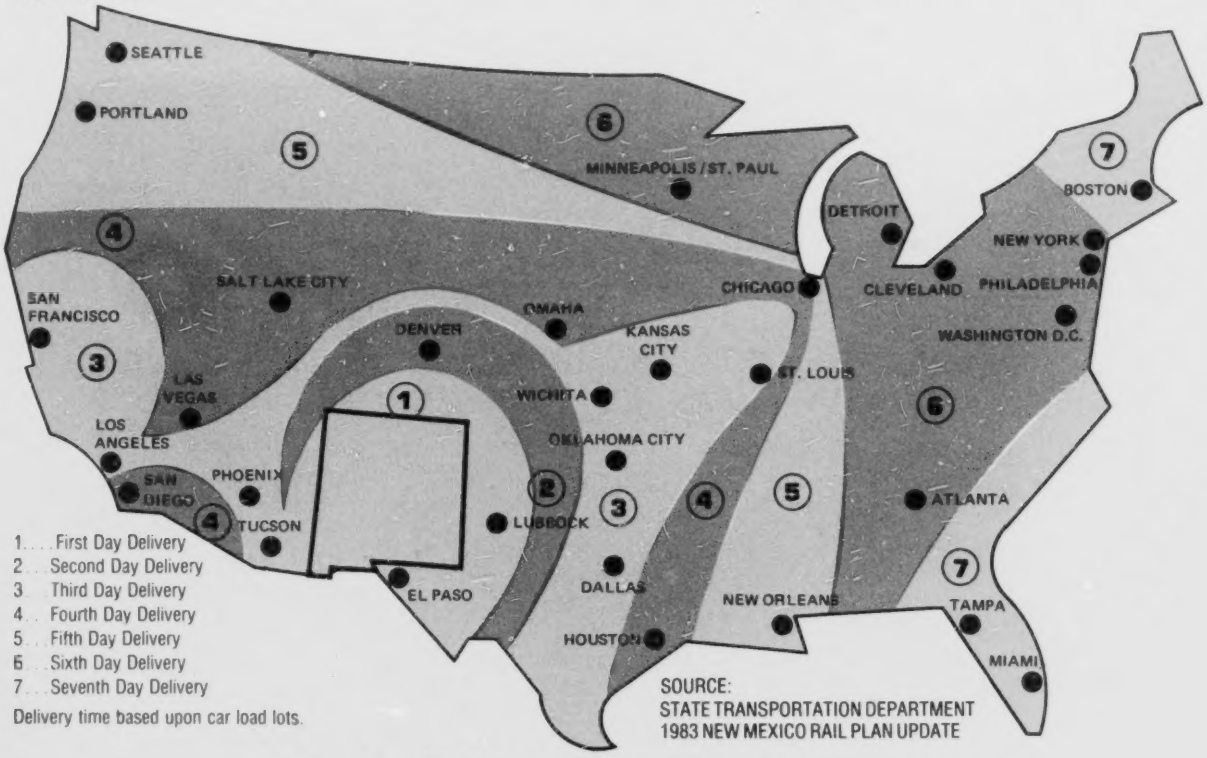
4. Colorado and Southern Railway

This is a subsidiary of Burlington Northern and passes through the northeastern corner of the State. It provides service to the Community of Clayton.

For further details see the New Mexico rail map in the "Utilities" section.

RAIL FREIGHT DELIVERY TIME FROM NEW MEXICO

Rail freight delivery time from New Mexico features second morning service to the Southwest quadrant of the United States. At least half the nation including major markets from San Francisco to Chicago, receives third morning delivery by rail from New Mexico.



AIR SERVICE

Interstate Airlines Serving Albuquerque

American Airlines
America West Airlines
Air Midwest Airlines
Continental Airlines
Delta Airlines
Eastern Airlines
Frontier Airlines
Pioneer Airlines
Republic Airlines
Southwest Airlines
Sun West Airlines
Trans World Airlines
TWA Airlines
United Airlines
Wein Airlines
Western Airlines

Interstate Airlines Service El Paso

American Airlines
Continental Airlines
Eastern Airlines
Frontier Airlines
Southwest Airlines
Western Airlines

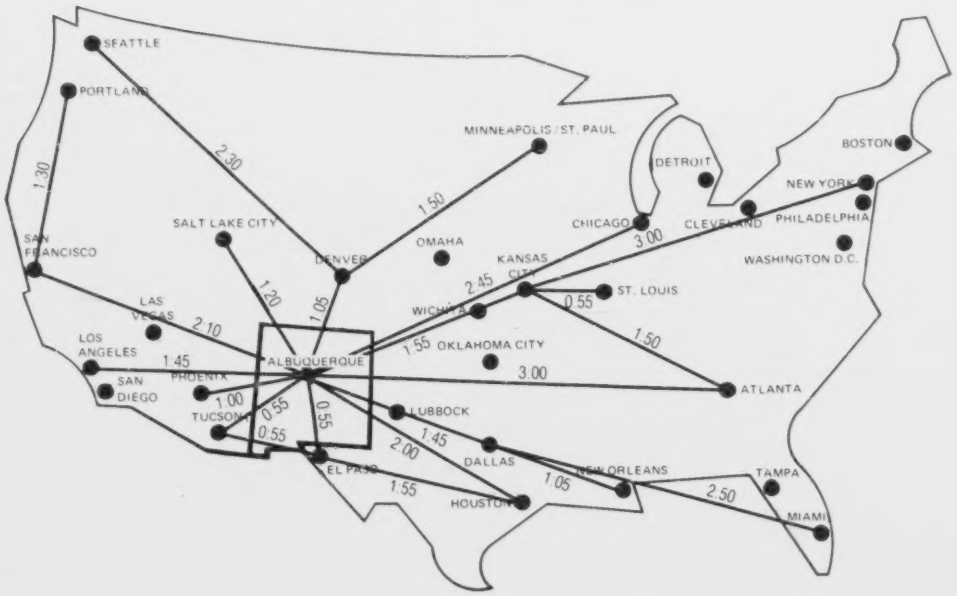
Commuter/airlines operating in New Mexico

Air Midwest Airlines
Continental Airlines
Jet Aire
Mesa Air Shuttle
Pioneer Airlines
Ross Aviation
Sun West Airlines

Communities Served by Scheduled Air Service

Alamogordo
Albuquerque
Carlsbad
Clovis
Farmington
Gallup
Hobbs
Las Cruces
Los Alamos
Roswell
Santa Fe
Silver City

SOURCE: TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT, AVIATION DIVISION



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MAJOR INDUSTRIAL PARKS

New Mexico has the potential to accommodate the expansion of existing manufacturing facilities and to attract new plants, thanks to its ample energy supplies, favorable tax rates, reasonable land costs, low-wage scales and moderate climate. In addition, both state and local governments have met with considerable success in designing further economic incentives.

A flexible package of financial assistance to help establish industry in the state is offered.

The state is authorized to issue Industrial Revenue Bonds to facilitate locations and expansions of equipment and buildings, with the additional incentive that the land, buildings, equipment and machinery comprising the project are exempt from ad valorem state, county and municipal taxes as long as the bonds are outstanding and the title of the project remains with the issuing agency. A further incentive is the gross receipts tax exemption of the project's construction material, machinery and equipment.

Other state financial aid programs include the Community Industrial Development Funds, used to provide a community's matching share for federal projects, for direct financing of industrial programs and for site acquisition and development and Community Development Block Grants, used to finance the construction of necessary infrastructure for economic development.

The state's Industrial and Agricultural Finance Authority, a non-profit organization established in 1983, also can provide financing to industrial, commercial and agricultural businesses that wish to expand their activities in New Mexico through the issuance of long-term tax-exempt and taxable bonds.

Through the Economic Incentive Loan Program, New Mexico has earmarked $90 million for startup and expansion loans for those businesses that are established in or are new to New Mexico. Interest rates in the Economic Incentive Loan Program are pegged to the rate for U.S. Treasury Bonds of the same maturity.

The New Mexico Business Development Corporation, due to begin processing its first loan applications this summer, is a state-chartered, privately-owned corporation that will provide risk capital for sound business ventures. Funding is available for new product and market development or for equipment purchased for the purpose of expansion or modernization of facilities.

The state also has created a new secondary market for Small Business Administration (SBA) guaranteed loans, allocating $80 million to purchase up to 90 percent of any SBA loan. The State Guaranteed 90-10 program gives borrowers the opportunity to obtain long-term loans at treasury bond rates plus 1 percent.

The New Mexico Development Training Act, designed to help new and expanding businesses train new employees, provides for both in-plant and pre-employment training programs. Employers are reimbursed for up to half the trainees' salary while they participate in the in-plant programs, up to $3,500 per employee; payment for pre-employment training services, provided by contracted education/training institutions, is wholly paid for by the state.

ALAMOGORDO

NAME OF PARK: **Alamogordo Industrial Park**
ADDRESS: Alamogordo Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 518
Alamogordo, NM 88310
(505) 437-6120
SIZE: 400 acres OCCUPANCY: 54%
UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water
RAIL: Yes TYPE: light
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: ½ mile
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: on site
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: 3 miles

ALBUQUERQUE

NAME OF PARK: **Academy Industrial Park**
ADDRESS: Jack Clifford & Company
4200 Osuna Rd. NE
Albuquerque, NM 87110
(505) 345-9011
SIZE: 450 acres OCCUPANCY: 95%
UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water
RAIL: Yes TYPE: light
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: adjacent
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: 1 mile
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: 10 miles

ALBUQUERQUE

NAME OF PARK: **Atrisco Urban Center**
ADDRESS: Westland Development Corp.
401 Coors, NW
Albuquerque, NM 87105
(505) 831-9600
SIZE: 978 acres OCCUPANCY: 15%
UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water
RAIL: No TYPE: light
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: adjacent
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: 3 miles
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: 7 miles

NAME OF PARK: **Barr Industrial Park**
ADDRESS: 215 Third SW
Albuquerque, NM 87103
(505) 247-0444
SIZE: 40 acres OCCUPANCY: 60%
UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water
RAIL: Yes TYPE: heavy
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: 2.5 miles
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: adjacent
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: 5 miles

NAME OF PARK: **Broadbent Business Park**
ADDRESS: 2651 Pan Am Freeway, NE
Albuquerque, NM 87107
(505) 345-3506
SIZE: 64 acres OCCUPANCY: 93%
UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water
RAIL: No TYPE: light
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: adjacent
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: none
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: 7 miles

NAME OF PARK: **Clifford Industrial Park**
ADDRESS: 4200 Osuna Rd. NE
Albuquerque, NM 87110
(505) 345-9011
SIZE: 82 acres OCCUPANCY: 60%
UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water
RAIL: Yes TYPE: light
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: 1 mile
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: 1 mile
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: 5.5 miles

NAME OF PARK: **J.R. Nance Industrial Park**
ADDRESS: Berger Briggs Realty
215 Third SW
Albuquerque, NM 87103
(505) 247-0444
SIZE: 115 acres OCCUPANCY: 65%
UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water
RAIL: Yes TYPE: light/heavy
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: 1 mile
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: adjacent
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: 5 miles

ALBUQUERQUE

NAME OF PARK: **Journal Center**
ADDRESS: Coldwell Banker
500 4th NW
Albuquerque, NM
(505) 242-9999
SIZE: 315 acres OCCUPANCY: 7%
UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water
RAIL: No TYPE: light
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: adjacent
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: proximity
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: 5 miles

NAME OF PARK: **Loop Industrial Park**
ADDRESS: Jack Clifford & Company
4200 Osuna Rd. NE
Albuquerque, NM 87110
(505) 345-9011
SIZE: 230 acres OCCUPANCY: 0%
UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water
RAIL: Yes TYPE: light
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: 1 mile
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: 1 mile
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: 12 miles

NAME OF PARK: **Montgomery I-25 Industrial Park**
ADDRESS: Montgomery Development Corp.
P.O. Box 6809
Albuquerque, NM 87197
(505) 883-9767
SIZE: 90 acres OCCUPANCY: 10%
UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water
RAIL: Yes TYPE: light/heavy
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: adjacent
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: on site
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: 4 miles

NAME OF PARK: **NZ Airport Business Park**
ADDRESS: New Mexico and Arizona Land Company
6100 Indian School Road, NE
Albuquerque, NM 87110
(505) 881-6644
SIZE: 18 acres OCCUPANCY: 0%
UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water
RAIL: No TYPE: light
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: 1 mile
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: 5 miles
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: ½ mile

ALBUQUERQUE

NAME OF PARK: **Newport Business Park**
ADDRESS: Craddock Development Company
2309 Renard Pl. SE
Albuquerque, NM 87106
(505) 842-9136
SIZE: 25 acres OCCUPANCY: 90%
UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water
RAIL: Yes TYPE: light
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: ⅓ mile
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: ⅓ mile
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: ¼ mile

NAME OF PARK: **RCA Industrial Park**
ADDRESS: Roger Cox Associates
4121 Wyoming Blvd. NE
Albuquerque, NM 87110
(505) 293-3080
SIZE: 146 acres OCCUPANCY: 35%
UTILITIES: Elec., & Gas
RAIL: Yes TYPE: light/heavy
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: 1 mile
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: on site
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: 5 miles

NAME OF PARK: **Sandia Pueblo Industrial Park**
ADDRESS: Sandia Pueblo Governor's Office
P.O. Box 6008
Bernalillo, NM 87004
(505) 867-2876
SIZE: 150 acres OCCUPANCY: 8%
UTILITIES: Elec., & Gas
RAIL: No TYPE: light
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: adjacent
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: 10 miles
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: 15 miles

NAME OF PARK: **Schwartzman Industrial Park**
ADDRESS: Ron Randel
Box 6384, Station B
Albuquerque, NM 87197
(505) 345-3589
(505) 877-2550
SIZE: 1000 acres OCCUPANCY: 0%
UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water
RAIL: Yes TYPE: light/heavy
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: 3 miles
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: on site
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: 7 miles

ALBUQUERQUE

NAME OF PARK: **South Barelas Industrial Park**
ADDRESS: Community & Econ. Dev. Department
Plaza del Sol Building, Garden Level
600 2nd St., NW #120
Albuquerque, NM 87102
(505) 766-7815
SIZE: 28 acres OCCUPANCY: 65%
UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water
RAIL: Yes TYPE: light/heavy
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: 2 miles
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: on site
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: 3 miles

NAME OF PARK: **Midway Industrial Park**
ADDRESS: The Moore Organization
1100 D. Spain NE
Albuquerque, NM 87107
(505) 294-4444
SIZE: 62 acres OCCUPANCY: 90%
UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water
RAIL: Yes TYPE: light
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: adjacent
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: ½ mile
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: 10 miles

NAME OF PARK: **UNM Industrial Park**
ADDRESS: Alan Prickett
University of New Mexico
Scholes Hall, Room 151
Albuquerque, NM 87131
(505) 277-6465
SIZE: 45 acres OCCUPANCY: 0%
UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water
RAIL: No TYPE: light/heavy
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: proximity
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: none
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: 6.5 miles

NAME OF PARK: **UNM Research Park**
ADDRESS: University of New Mexico
Scholes Hall, Room 151
Albuquerque, NM 87131
(505) 277-6465
SIZE: 40 acres OCCUPANCY: 70%
UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water
RAIL: No TYPE: light
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: 1 mile
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: none
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: 2 miles

ALBUQUERQUE

NAME OF PARK: **Sunport Industrial Park**
ADDRESS: The Moore Organization
1100 D. Spain NE
Albuquerque, NM 87103
(505) 292-4444
SIZE: 125 acres OCCUPANCY: 0%
UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water
RAIL: Yes TYPE: light
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: adjacent
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: 1 mile
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: adjacent

ARTESIA:

NAME OF PARK: **Artesia Industrial Park**
ADDRESS: Artesia Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 99
Artesia, NM 88210
(505) 746-2744
SIZE: 120 acres OCCUPANCY: 90%
UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water
RAIL: Yes TYPE: light/heavy
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: adjacent
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: adjacent
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: 4 miles

BELEN

NAME OF PARK: **Rio Grande Industrial Park**
ADDRESS: Vangie Gabaldon
P.O. Box 1053
Belen, NM 87002
(505) 864-4499
SIZE: 1,200 acres OCCUPANCY: 0%
UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water
RAIL: No TYPE: light/heavy
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: 9.5 miles
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: 4 miles
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: 32 miles

NAME OF PARK: **City of Belen Industrial Park**
ADDRESS: Vangie Gabaldon
P.O. Box 1053
Belen, NM 87002
(505) 864-4499
SIZE: 214 acres OCCUPANCY: 0%
UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water
RAIL: No TYPE: light/heavy
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: 2.5 miles
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: 7 miles
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: 35 miles

BERNALILLO

NAME OF PARK: **Bernalillo Industrial Park**
ADDRESS: Bernalillo Development Corp.
City of Bernalillo
P.O. Box 638
Bernalillo, NM 87004
(505) 867-2304
SIZE: 40 acres OCCUPANCY: 75%
UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water
RAIL: No TYPE: light
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: 2.5 miles
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: proximity
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: 20 miles

CARLSBAD

NAME OF PARK: **Carlsbad Industrial Park**
ADDRESS: Carlsbad Dept. of Development
P.O. Box 1090
Carlsbad, NM 88220
(505) 887-6562
SIZE: 450 acres OCCUPANCY: 0%
UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water
RAIL: No TYPE: light
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: adjacent
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: none
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: adjacent

NAME OF PARK: **Lone Tree Industrial Park**
ADDRESS: Carlsbad Dept. of Development
P.O. Box 1090
Carlsbad, NM 88220
(505) 887-6562
SIZE: 100 acres OCCUPANCY: 35%
UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water
RAIL: No TYPE: light
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: adjacent
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: none
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: 5 miles

CARRIZOZO

NAME OF PARK: **Carrizozo Industrial Park**
ADDRESS: Carrizozo Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 758
Carrizozo, NM 88301
(505) 648-2472
SIZE: 54 acres OCCUPANCY: 0%
UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water
RAIL: No TYPE: light/heavy
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: 2 miles
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: 2 miles
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: on site

CLAYTON

NAME OF PARK: **Clayton Air Park**
ADDRESS: Clayton Chamber of Commerce
402 Walnut
Clayton, NM 88415
(505) 374-8271
SIZE: 40 acres OCCUPANCY: 0%
UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water
RAIL: Yes TYPE: light
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: ¼ mile
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: ¼ mile
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: adjacent

CLOVIS

NAME OF PARK: **Clovis Industrial Park**
ADDRESS: Clovis Industrial Commission
P.O. Drawer C
Clovis, NM 88101
(505) 763-7363
SIZE: 33 acres OCCUPANCY: 25%
UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water
RAIL: Yes TYPE: light/assembly
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: adjacent
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: ¼ mile
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: 6 miles

COLUMBUS

NAME OF PARK: **Columbus International Industrial Park**
ADDRESS: Luna County
P.O. Drawer 551
Deming, NM 88031
(505) 546-6501, EXT. 10
SIZE: 288 acres OCCUPANCY: 0%
UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water
RAIL: No TYPE: light/heavy
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: adjacent
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: 33 miles
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: 6 milies

DEMING

NAME OF PARK: **Deming Industrial Park**
ADDRESS: Frank Van Gundy
420 South Gold
Deming, NM 88030
(505) 546-6535
SIZE: 850 acres OCCUPANCY: 42%
UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water
RAIL: Yes TYPE: light/heavy
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: 1 mile
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: on site
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: on site

FARMINGTON

NAME OF PARK: **Farmington Industrial Park**
ADDRESS: Farmington Ind. Devel. Services
P.O. Box 267
Farmington, NM 87401
(505) 327-7451
SIZE: 92 acres OCCUPANCY: 45%
UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water
RAIL: No TYPE: light
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: ½ mile
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: 122 miles
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: 3 miles

FORT SUMNER

NAME OF PARK: **Fort Sumner Air Park**
ADDRESS: De Baca County Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 28
Fort Sumner, NM 88119
(505) 355-7705
SIZE: 720 acres OCCUPANCY: 20%
UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water
RAIL: No TYPE: light/heavy
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: adjacent
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: none
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: adjacent

GALLUP

NAME OF PARK: **Church Rock Industrial Park**
ADDRESS: Division of Economic Development
The Navajo Tribe
Window Rock, AZ 86515
(602) 871-6504
SIZE: 76 acres OCCUPANCY: 0%
UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water
RAIL: Yes TYPE: light/heavy
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: 3 miles
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: adjacent
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: 3 miles

NAME OF PARK: **Gallup Industrial Park**
ADDRESS: Gallup Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 1395
Gallup, NM 87301
(505) 722-2228
SIZE: 75 acres OCCUPANCY: 50%
UTILITIES: Elec., & Gas
RAIL: Yes TYPE: light/heavy
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: 1 mile
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: adjacent
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: 1 mile

GRANTS

NAME OF PARK: **Grants Technical Center South**
ADDRESS: Grants Industrial Development
823 Roosevelt
Grants, NM 87020
(505) 285-6604
SIZE: 80 acres OCCUPANCY: 10%
UTILITIES: Elec., & Gas
RAIL: Yes TYPE: light/heavy
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: adjacent
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: ¾ mile
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: 2 miles

NAME OF PARK: **Valco Industrial Park**
ADDRESS: Grants Industrial Development
823 Roosevelt
Grants, NM 87020
(505) 285-6604
SIZE: 30 acres OCCUPANCY: 20%
UTILITIES: Elec., & Gas
RAIL: Yes TYPE: light/heavy
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: adjacent
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: ½ mile
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: adjacent

NAME OF PARK: **Green Acres Industrial Park**
ADDRESS: Billy Jo Chavez
320 E. High
Grants, NM 87020
(505) 287-9431
SIZE: 300 acres OCCUPANCY: 20%
UTILITIES: Elec., & Gas
RAIL: Yes TYPE: light/heavy
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: 1½ miles
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: adjacent
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: 5 miles

NAME OF PARK: **Milan Industrial Park**
ADDRESS: Grants Industrial Development
823 Roosevelt
Grants, NM 87020
(505) 285-6604
SIZE: 100 acres OCCUPANCY: 80%
UTILITIES: Elec., & Gas
RAIL: Yes TYPE: light/heavy
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: adjacent
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: ½ mile
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: ½ mile

HOBBS

NAME OF PARK: **College Park Industrial**
ADDRESS: Lea County Industrial Development Corp.
P.O. Box 1376
Hobbs, NM 88240
(505) 397-2039
SIZE: 165 acres OCCUPANCY: 50%
UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water
RAIL: Yes TYPE: light/medium
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: 1 mile
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: adjacent
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: 3 miles

NAME OF PARK: **Hobbs Industrial Air Park**
ADDRESS: Lea County Industrial Development Corp.
P.O. Box 1376
Hobbs, NM 88240
(505) 397-2039
SIZE: 2,800 acres OCCUPANCY: 50%
UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water
RAIL: Yes TYPE: light/heavy
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: adjacent
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: on site
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: 8 miles

LAS CRUCES

NAME OF PARK: **Coronado Industrial Park**
ADDRESS: Las Cruces Industrial Development Board
P.O. Drawer 519
Las Cruces, NM 88001
(505) 524-1745
SIZE: 65 acres OCCUPANCY: 0%
UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water
RAIL: Yes TYPE: light/heavy
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: 1 mile
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: none
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: 6 miles

NAME OF PARK: **Entrada del Sol Industrial Park**
ADDRESS: Las Cruces Industrial Devel. Board
P.O. Drawer 519
Las Cruces, NM 88001
(505) 524-1745
SIZE: 42 acres OCCUPANCY: 90%
UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water
RAIL: No TYPE: light
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: adjacent
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: 4 miles
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: 12 miles

LAS CRUCES

NAME OF PARK: **Northrise Business Industrial Park**
ADDRESS: Kay Hafen
P.O. Box 1811
Litchfield Park, AZ
(602) 935-2209
SIZE: 320 acres OCCUPANCY: 0%
UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water
RAIL: No TYPE: light
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: adjacent
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: 5 miles
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: 20 miles

NAME OF PARK: **West Mesa Industrial Park**
ADDRESS: Tom Baca
P.O. Drawer CLC
Las Cruces, NM 88001
(505) 526-0619
SIZE: 2,000 acres OCCUPANCY: 0%
UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water
RAIL: No TYPE: light
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: adjacent
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: 9 miles
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: adjacent

NAME OF PARK: **Westgate Industrial Park**
ADDRESS: William Kiser
755 Telshor #101A.
Las Cruces, NM 88001
(505) 522-4043
SIZE: 90 acres OCCUPANCY: 0%
UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water
RAIL: No TYPE: light
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: adjacent
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: none
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: 4 miles

LAS VEGAS

NAME OF PARK: **Dee Bibb Industrial Park**
ADDRESS: Las Vegas Industrial Devel. Corp.
P.O. Box 3117
Las Vegas, NM 87701
(505) 454-1401
SIZE: 42 acres OCCUPANCY: 0%
UTILITIES: Sewage & Water
RAIL: No TYPE: light
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: ½ mile
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: 3 miles
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: 8 miles

LORDSBURG

NAME OF PARK: **HADECO**
ADDRESS: Gilbert A. Buvens
P.O. Box 100
Lordsburg, NM 88045
(505) 542-3722
SIZE: 23 acres OCCUPANCY: 0%
UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water
RAIL: Yes TYPE: light
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: adjacent
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: 1 mile
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: 1 mile

LOS ALAMOS

NAME OF PARK: **East Gate Industrial Park**
ADDRESS: Los Alamos County Planning Dept.
P.O. Box 30
Los Alamos, NM 87544
(505) 662-8120
SIZE: 7.96 acres OCCUPANCY: 10%
UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water
RAIL: No TYPE: light/heavy
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: none
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: none
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: 45 miles

LOVINGTON

NAME OF PARK: **Lovington Industrial Park**
ADDRESS: City of Lovington
P.O. Box 1268
Lovington, NM 88260
(505) 396-2884
SIZE: 2,700 acres OCCUPANCY: 2%
UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water
RAIL: Yes TYPE: light/medium
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: adjacent
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: on site
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: 20 miles

MOUNTAINAIR

NAME OF PARK: **Mountainair Airport Industrial Park**
ADDRESS: Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 595
Mountainair, NM 87036
(505) 847-2915
SIZE: 100 acres OCCUPANCY: 0%
UTILITIES: Elec., & Gas
RAIL: Yes TYPE: light/heavy
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: adjacent
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: adjacent
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: adjacent

PORTALES

NAME OF PARK: **Portales Industrial Park**
ADDRESS: Roosevelt City Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 488
Portales, NM 88130
(505) 356-8541
SIZE: 126 acres OCCUPANCY: 40%
UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water
RAIL: Yes TYPE: light/heavy
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: adjacent
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: on site
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: adjacent

RATON

NAME OF PARK: **AT & SFRR Industrial Park**
ADDRESS: Raton Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 1211
Raton, NM 87740
(505) 445-3689
SIZE: 150 acres OCCUPANCY: 0%
UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water
RAIL: Yes TYPE: light
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: 1 mile
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: on site
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: 1 mile

NAME OF PARK: **Bacon Industrial Park**
ADDRESS: P.O. Box 1185
Raton, NM 87740
(505) 445-3552
SIZE: 12.5 acres OCCUPANCY: 5%
UTILITIES: Elec., & Water
RAIL: No TYPE: light/heavy
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: adjacent
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: none
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: adjacent

NAME OF PARK: **La Mesa Industrial Park**
ADDRESS: Culver Real Estate
P.O. Box 189
Raton, NM 87740
(505) 445-5529
SIZE: 400 acres OCCUPANCY: 10%
UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water
RAIL: Yes TYPE: light
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: 1 mile
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: adjacent
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: adjacent

RIO RANCHO

NAME OF PARK: **Rio Rancho Industrial Park**
ADDRESS: Amrep Corporation
333 Rio Rancho Blvd.
Rio Rancho, NM 87124
(505) 892-9200
SIZE: 40 acres OCCUPANCY: 90%
UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water
RAIL: No TYPE: light/heavy
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: 10 miles
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: 15 miles
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: 18 miles

NAME OF PARK: **N M Business Technical Center**
ADDRESS: Amrep Corporation
333 Rio Rancho Blvd.
Rio Rancho, NM 87124
(505) 892-9200
SIZE: 260 acres OCCUPANCY: 42%
UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water
RAIL: No TYPE: light/heavy
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: 10 miles
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: 15 miles
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: 18 miles

ROSWELL

NAME OF PARK: **Mission Hills Industrial Park**
ADDRESS: Mathis Henderson and Associates
Sunwest Centre
Roswell, NM 88201
(505) 624-1020
SIZE: 139 acres OCCUPANCY: 0%
UTILITIES: Elec., Sewage & Water
RAIL: No TYPE: light
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: ¼ mile
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: 2 miles
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: 9 miles

NAME OF PARK: **Petro Industrial Park**
ADDRESS: Roswell Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 70
Roswell, NM 88201
(505) 623-5695
SIZE: 22 acres OCCUPANCY: 0%
UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water
RAIL: Yes TYPE: light/heavy
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: adjacent
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: on site
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: none

ROSWELL

NAME OF PARK: **Roswell Industrial Air Center**
ADDRESS: Chamber of Commerce
Roswell, NM 88201
(505) 623-5695
SIZE: 5,029 acres OCCUPANCY: 65%
UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water
RAIL: Yes TYPE: light/heavy
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: adjacent
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: on site
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: on site

SANTA FE

NAME OF PARK: **Joseph E. Valdez Industrial Park**
ADDRESS: Santa Fe Economic Development Inc.
P.O. Box 8184
Santa Fe, NM 87504
(505) 471-9015
SIZE: 80 acres OCCUPANCY: 20%
UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water
RAIL: No TYPE: light/heavy
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: adjacent
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: 5 miles
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: 2 miles

SANTA TERESA

NAME OF PARK: **Santa Teresa Rail/Air Industrial Park**
ADDRESS: Charlie Crowder
P.O. Box 3
Santa Teresa, NM 88008
(505) 589-3466
SIZE: 2,000 acres OCCUPANCY: 1%
UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water
RAIL: Yes TYPE: light/heavy
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: 3 miles
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: on site
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: on site

NAME OF PARK: **Santa Teresa Off-Rail Industrial Park**
ADDRESS: Santa Teresa Development
P.O. Box 411
Santa Teresa, NM 88008
(505) 589-0090
SIZE: 61 acres OCCUPANCY: 20%
UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water
RAIL: Yes TYPE: light/heavy
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: 3 miles
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: on site
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: on site

SHIPROCK

NAME OF PARK: **Shiprock Industrial Park**
ADDRESS: Division of Economic Development
The Navajo Tribe
Window Rock, AZ 86515
(602) 871-6504
SIZE: 50 acres OCCUPANCY: 7%
UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water
RAIL: No TYPE: heavy
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: 2 miles
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: 93 miles
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: 24 miles

SILVER CITY

NAME OF PARK: **Silver City Industrial Park**
ADDRESS: Silver City Chamber of Commerce
1103 N. Hudson
Silver City, NM 88061
(505) 538-3785
SIZE: 96 acres OCCUPANCY: 5%
UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water
RAIL: Yes TYPE: light/heavy
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: 1½ miles
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: ⅛ mile
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: on site

SOCORRO

NAME OF PARK: **Socorro Industrial Park** #1
ADDRESS: Socorro Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 743
Socorro, NM 87801
(505) 835-0424
SIZE: 300 acres OCCUPANCY: 1%
UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water
RAIL: Yes TYPE: light/medium
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: 2 miles
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: adjacent
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: 7 miles

NAME OF PARK: **Socorro Industrial Park** #2
ADDRESS: Socorro Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 743
Socorro, NM 87801
(505) 835-0424
SIZE: 200 acres OCCUPANCY: 5%
UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water
RAIL: Yes TYPE: light/medium
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: adjacent
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: adjacent
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: 3 miles

SOCORRO

NAME OF PARK: **Socorro Business Technical Research**
ADDRESS: M. Lamar Kempton
Campus Station
Socorro, NM 87801
(505) 835-5701
SIZE: 1,500 acres OCCUPANCY: 1%
UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water
RAIL: No TYPE: light/medium
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: 2 miles
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: 1 mile
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: 5 miles

SUNLAND PARK

NAME OF PARK: **Sunland Industrial Park**
ADDRESS: Ed Morgan
4855 North Mesa
El Paso, TX 79912
(915) 544-6903
SIZE: 170 acres OCCUPANCY: 10%
UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water
RAIL: No TYPE: light
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: 1 mile
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: none
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: 5 miles

TUCUMCARI

NAME OF PARK: **Tucumcari Airport**
ADDRESS: City of Tucumcari
P.O. Box 1188
Tucumcari, NM 88401
(505) 461-3451
SIZE: 300 acres OCCUPANCY: 0%
UTILITIES: Elec., & Gas
RAIL: Yes TYPE: light/heavy
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: on site
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: 5 miles
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: on site

NAME OF PARK: **Coronado Industrial Park**
ADDRESS: City of Tucumcari
P.O. Box 1188
Tucumcari, NM 88401
(505) 461-3451
SIZE: 47 acres OCCUPANCY: 0%
UTILITIES: Elec., & Gas
RAIL: Yes TYPE: light/heavy
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: on site
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: 1 mile
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: none

TUCUMCARI

NAME OF PARK: **North Industrial Park**
ADDRESS: City of Tucumcari
P.O. Box 1188
Tucumcari, NM 88401
(505) 461-3451
SIZE: 53 acres OCCUPANCY: 0%
UTILITIES: Elec., & Gas
RAIL: Yes TYPE: light/heavy
DISTANCE TO HIGHWAY: 1.5 miles
DISTANCE TO RAILROAD: ½ mile
DISTANCE TO AIRPORT: 5 miles

THE INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS CLIMATE IN NEW MEXICO

High corporate taxes and soaring land, labor and living costs have caused many international firms to relocate inland from the coastal area. New Mexico is the ideal site choice because it offers a lower cost of living, lower corporate taxes, cheaper land prices, and a better quality of life.

The business climate is enhanced by the 300 mile (500 km) **Rio Grande Research Corridor.** The Corridor contains two major national laboratories, three major universities with extensive research facilities, and numerous federal, state, and private R & D installations. Recognizing the potential of these resources, New Mexico is actively developing the Research Corridor to attract high tech industry and to enhance the quality and quantity of employment in the state.

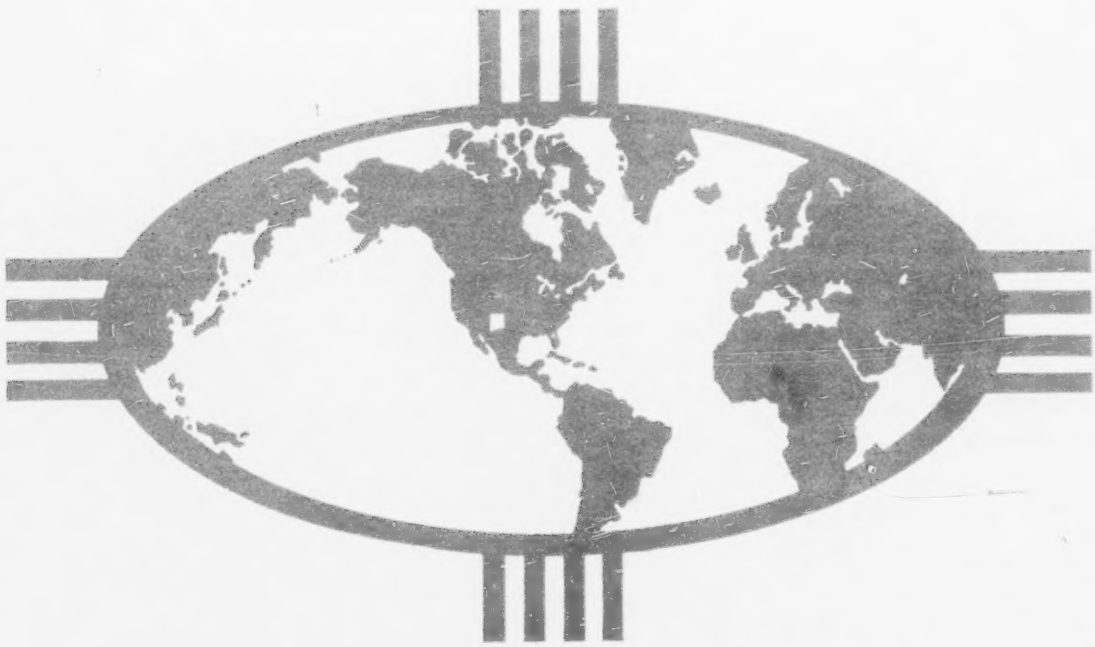
In addition to aggressive recruitment of high technology businesses, New Mexico has developed the following incentives for local technology-based firms:

- Centers of Technical Excellence located at the state's three graduate research universities. The centers will become world-class applied research facilities designed to promote interaction and technology transfer between industry and the universities.
- Technological Innovation Centers, also in the university system, that provide business assistance to innovators and entrepreneurs with small technology-based business ideas.
- Attractive financing and tax-incentive packages.
- Programs to foster increased mutual awareness and interaction between New Mexico industries and the research centers located within the Rio Grande Research Corridor.

A **Technet** system is being developed to connect these high tech facilities through central computer systems located in the universities. **Technet** will provide a high speed transfer of data and research, and businesses, on a fee basis, and then access information for commercial application.

Countries Doing Business in New Mexico

British West Indies	Hong Kong	Japan	Portugal
Canada	Iran	Mexico	Switzerland
France	Israel	Netherlands	Taiwan
Germany	Italy	Panama	United Kingdom



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TWIN PLANTS IN NEW MEXICO AND MEXICO

Maquiladoras, or Twin Plants, are in-bond assembly or manufacturing facilities established in Mexico for labor intensive operations. Capital intensive facilities are available in New Mexico where technical manufacturing processes are completed and management and markets are accessible.

THE UNITED STATES-MEXICO TWIN PLANT AGREEMENT

- Certain American products can be processed in Mexico and returned to the United States where duty is paid only on the value added in Mexico. This taxation method yields a considerable savings.
- A U.S. company can own up to 100 percent of their investment and operate the industry under their own management. This unique agreement is unlike other investments in Mexico where a minimum 51 percent Mexican ownership is required.
- The parent company can take material, machinery and equipment into Mexico duty free when these items are used exclusively for the manufacturing of products to be re-exported.

THE MEXICO-NEW MEXICO TWIN PLANT ADVANTAGE

A Twin Plant may be located anywhere in the United States. However, as the length of shipping time increases to and from Mexico, profit is drained. New Mexico and Mexico share a border 180 miles long. This close proximity offers distinct advantages:

- easy access by truck through New Mexico's well-developed highway infrastructure;
- elimination of the necessity of transshipment to more distant plants;
- quick turnaround time for management to respond to the frequent technological and model changes.

CROSS BORDER TWIN PLANTS

Thirty miles south of Deming, New Mexico and Interstate 10, the cities of Columbus, New Mexico and Las Palomas, Chihuahua, Mexico face one another across the border. The U.S. Customs office at the Columbus Port of Entry links the two communities. The industrial park in Columbus, NM offers the convenience of refrigerated warehouses.

SATELLITE TWIN PLANTS

Satellite subplants are being opened in areas like Casas Grandes and Ascencion which are located in the interior of Mexico. The stability and availability of the Mexican labor force attracts companies to the interior. An additional advantage is that satellite twin plants located in the interior cities do not suffer from the border city traffic congestion.

ACCESS TO SATELLITE PLANTS VIA THE ANAPRA-COLUMBUS HIGHWAY

The Anapra-Columbus highway, now under construction, runs parallel to the border for 65 miles between Columbus and Santa Teresa, New Mexico. This highway opens the Columbus Port of Entry for satellite plants and also is used to bypass the heavy congestion of Juarez/El Paso.

FUTURE ACCESS TO TWIN PLANTS VIA SANTA TERESA

Santa Teresa, NM, a border community on Highway I-25, is in the process of developing a commercial border crossing.

TWIN PLANT FUTURE

The Twin Plant program is well established with over 590 plants in Mexico employing more than 151,000 people. Twin Plant facilities are readily available in New Mexico's 55 major industrial parks covering over 19,127 acres of land.

CLOSE TIES

A special bond is shared by New Mexico and Mexico in both tradition and language. This special rapport is unlike that found in other Twin Plant environments.

NEW MEXICO PORTS OF ENTRY WITH U.S. CUSTOMS FACILITIES

PORT OF ENTRY AT COLUMBUS, NEW MEXICO-LAS PALOMAS, MEXICO

- U.S. Customs services: 24 hrs/day, Sunday through Saturday
- Imports: Primarily agricultural products, some electronic products, cottage industry goods, wood products
- Accessibility: The Anapra-Columbus highway runs parallel to the Mexican border between Columbus and Santa Teresa, New Mexico

PORT OF ENTRY AT ANTELOPE WELLS, NEW MEXICO ON THE MEXICAN BORDER

- U.S. Customs services: 8:00 to 4:00, Sunday through Saturday
- Imports: Primarily seasonal agriculture, agricultural equipment, some retail goods

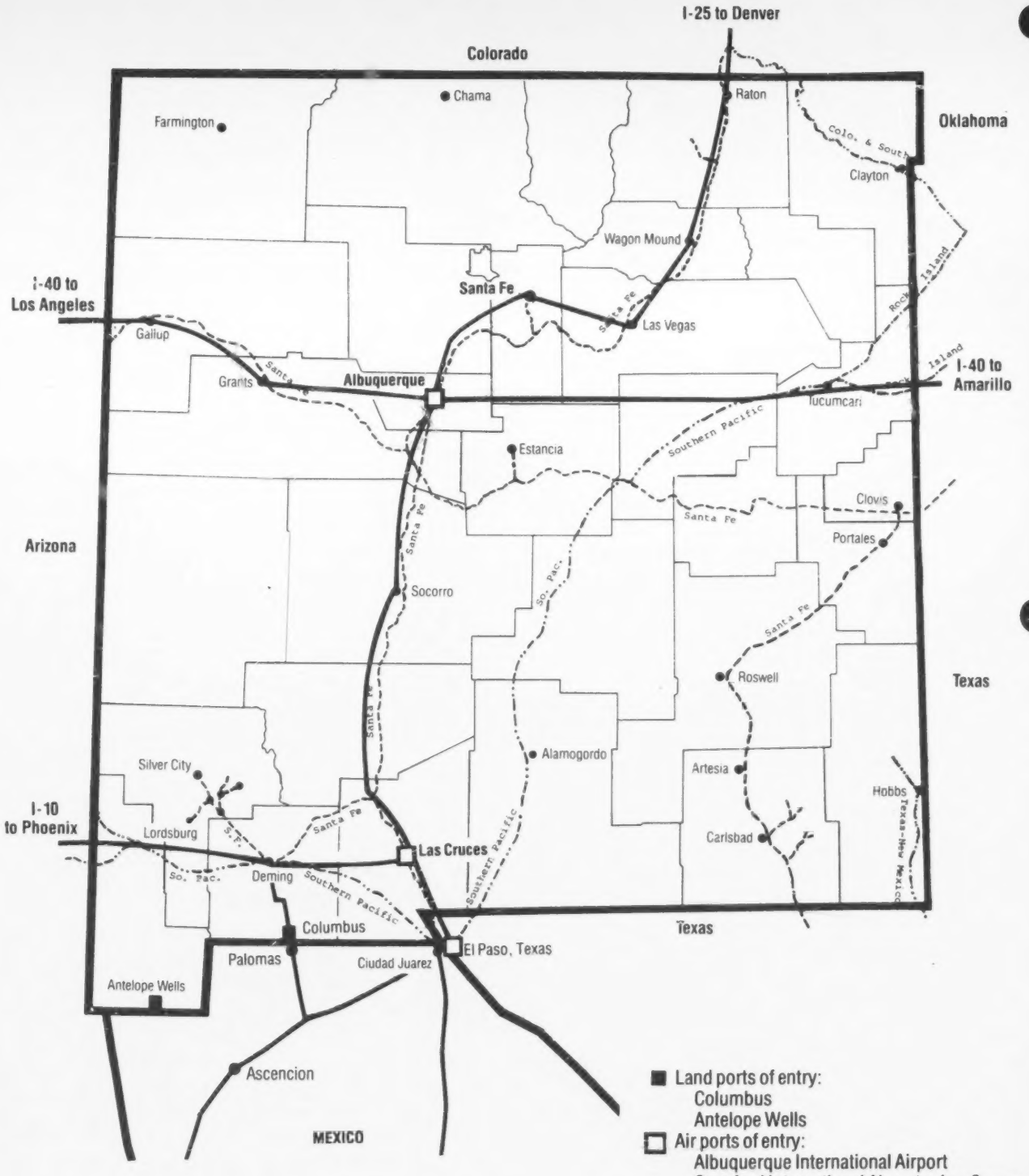
PORT OF ENTRY AT ALBUQUERQUE INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

- U.S. Customs services: 8:00 to 5:00, Monday through Friday
- Albuquerque International: Landing rights airport
- Customs services broker: Albuquerque Brokerage Company
- Accessibility: Daily direct flight to/from Mexico

PORT OF ENTRY AT CRAWFORD AIRPORT, LAS CRUCES

- Customs services: On-call basis
- Crawford: Landing rights airport
- Accessibility: Primarily private and small aircraft

Customs offices located in New Mexico



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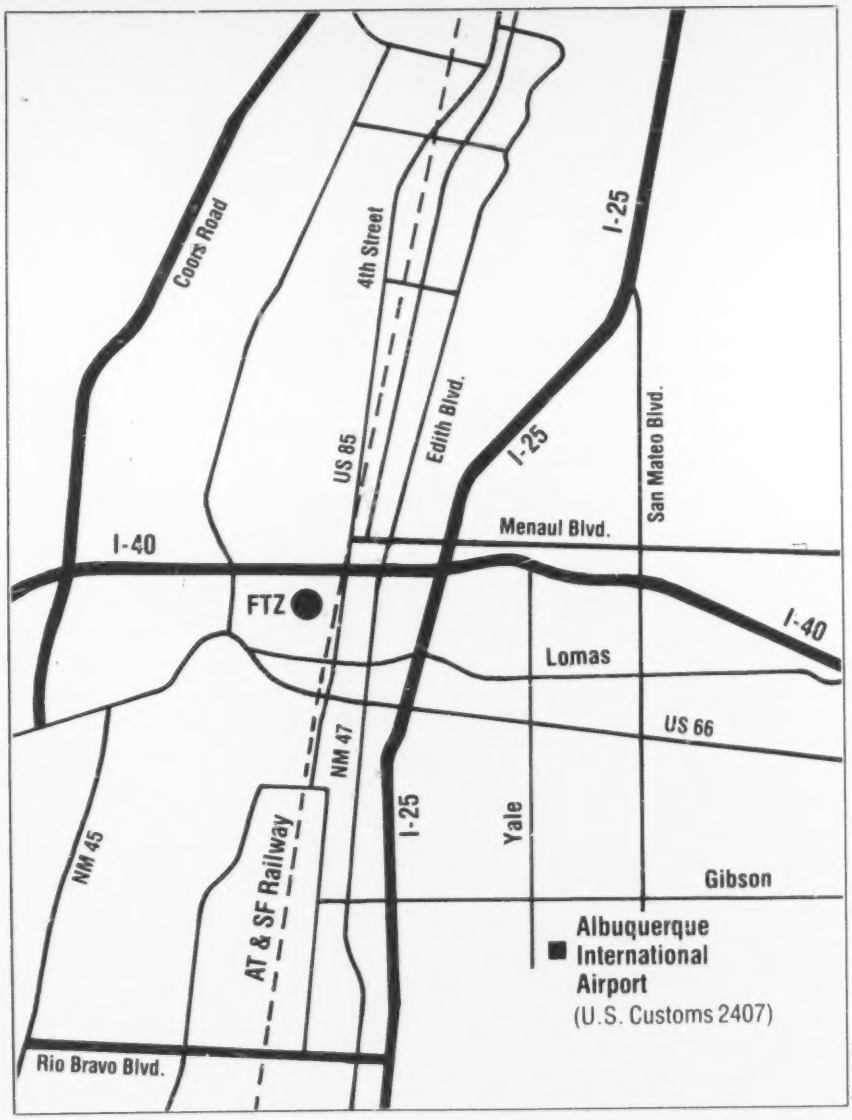
ALBUQUERQUE FOREIGN TRADE ZONE



Location
1414 12th St., NW
Albuquerque, NM

Facility Capacity
2½ acre site

50,000 sq. ft. under roof

Fenced outside area

Transportation Access
Railroad
Zone Rail siding

Highway
Accesses North-South Interstate I-25 and East-West Interstate I-40

Airlines
15 minutes from Albuquerque International Airport and U.S. Customs Entry No. 2407

A Foreign Trade Zone has just been designated for New Mexico. The FTZ, a secured area technically considered to be outside the country, aids companies conducting international business by cutting the cost of trade transactions through deferring and reducing import taxes.

Merchandise entering this zone:

- does not go through a formal customs entry
- does not pay customs duties or government excise taxes
- is exempt from the thorough examination process
- is not subject to U.S. quota restrictions

TAX CREDITS AND INCENTIVES FOR FOREIGN INVESTMENT

Investment tax credits, industrial revenue bonding, and other tax credit and incentive programs are available to both foreign and domestic companies. (See the section on Taxes and Incentives.) Of particular interest to both domestic exporters and foreign investors, are New Mexico's unitary tax law, freeport status and treatment of Foreign Sales Corporation (FSC) taxation.

UNITARY TAX LAW

In New Mexico, foreign corporations are taxed only on U.S. source income. The unitary tax law also benefits U.S. corporations with foreign subsidiaries, since New Mexico does not tax unrepatriated income earned by subsidiaries incorporated outside the U.S.

FREEPORT STATE STATUS

New Mexico, with a freeport constitutional provision, exempts business inventories of manufacturers, wholesalers, retailers, services, and most other businesses from property tax. The exemption applies broadly to inventories, whether or not they are related to sales outside the state.

EXPORT REVOLVING LINE OF CREDIT

To help more small businesses export their products and services abroad, the U.S. Small Business Administration has established the Export Revolving Line of Credit Loan program. Loans can be used to finance labor and materials needed for manufacturing or wholesaling for export, and to penetrate or develop foreign markets. Professional export marketing advice or services, foreign business travel, or participation in trade shows are examples of eligible expenses. Applicants must qualify as "small" under SBA's size standards and meet the other eligibility criteria applicable to SBA loans. Assistance is available from:

Small Business Administration District Office
5000 Marble, NE
Suite 320
Albuquerque, NM 87110
505-766-3588

FOREIGN SALES CORPORATIONS TAX INCENTIVE

New Mexico benefits from the new federal tax incentive program for exporting companies designated as Foreign Sales Corporations (FSC). The new regulations, effective January 1985, exempt from taxation part of the profit earned on exports (15 percent of net income or 1.2 percent of gross receipts, whichever is the greater). The FSC must be incorporated in the United States, one of its possessions, or certain foreign countries, and specified export sales-related activities must occur overseas.

This program replaces the former tax incentives offered by the domestic International Sales Corporations. For further information:

Peat, Marwick, Mitchell, and Company
P.O. Box 1027
Albuquerque, NM 87103

NEW MEXICO FOREIGN EXPORTS

AGRICULTURE

New Mexico primarily exports agricultural products. About 80 percent of these products are exported to Mexico and the remainder to Canada, England, Germany, Japan, South Korea, Spain and Venezuela.

Agricultural Products

Crops	Livestock
alfalfa	beef cattle
beans	breeding stock:
dried chile	beef
grain sorghum	dairy
honey	sheep
peanuts	goats
pecans	processed beef
wheat	processed pork
wool	sheep

ENERGY AND MINERALS

New Mexico exports coal, copper, crude oil, molybdenum and uranium to other states. New international markets are being developed for these abundant energy and mineral resources, and some international sales have been made.

MANUFACTURED GOODS

Among the products sold to foreign countries are exports of chemicals and allied products, jewelry, silverware, non-electric machinery and manufactured food products, which include a large variety of canned chile products.

INTERNATIONAL SERVICES

INTERNATIONAL BANKING

Most medium-sized banks in New Mexico have an international officer to assist in international banking transactions. In addition, two banks located in Albuquerque (First National and Sunwest) have international banking departments that can assist on a direct basis or through their direct foreign banking correspondents.

Services Offered

- irrevocable letters of credit
- foreign currency exchange
- foreign remittance drafts in U.S. for foreign currency
- foreign check collections
- wire transfers
- financial assistance through the Import-Export Bank
- financial assistance through the Foreign Credit Insurance Association

INTERNATIONAL BROKERAGE

A U.S. Customhouse brokerage service is located in Albuquerque. Businesses that need information on tariffs, duties, and freight forwarding can direct their inquiries to:

Albuquerque Brokerage Company, inc.
Albuquerque International Airport
P.O. Box 9084
Albuquerque, NM 87119

INTERNATIONAL TRADE ADMINISTRATION

The U.S. and Foreign Commercial Service has a district office located in Albuquerque. Technical assistance on export markets is available from a large office library and from U.S. consular offices worldwide. Under a cooperative plan signed between the district office and the New Mexico Economic Development and Tourism Department, exporters and importers can receive timely assistance with most routine inquiries and with other subjects requiring more in-depth research. Inquiries should be directed to the International Trade Division of the New Mexico Economic Development and Tourism Department or to:

U.S. and Foreign Commercial Service
Albuquerque District Office
Room 4403
517 Gold S.W.
Albuquerque, NM 87102

INTERNATIONAL TRADE DIVISION

New Mexico entered the international trade market with the creation of a New Mexico International Trade Commission in 1976. The Commission was created to encourage international trade and enhance development of the state's exportable products.

In 1984, the **International Trade Division** was established as part of the Economic Development and Tourism Department to further support development.

The International Trade Division

- provides assistance to New Mexico manufacturing, agricultural and other production concerns in developing their export capabilities;
- promotes foreign investment and foreign company relocation in New Mexico
- establishes and coordinates trade missions and negotiating delegations for foreign countries.

The International Trade Division is the state center for information on industrial technology and the international market. Direct inquiries to:

Economic Development and Tourism Department
Bataan Memorial Building
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87503

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

NEW MEXICO BORDER COMMISSION

The seven-member New Mexico Border Commission addresses issues affecting the New Mexico border region in the areas of:

- agricultural development
- industrial development
- infrastructure development
- education
- tourism

The five counties include Hidalgo, Luna and Dona Ana which are contiguous to the border, and Otero and Grant counties which are affected by border issues because of their proximity. Contact:

New Mexico Border Commission
Economic Development and Tourism Department
Bataan Memorial Building
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87503

NEW MEXICO FOREIGN TRADE AND INVESTMENT COUNCIL

In September 1984, the New Mexico Foreign Trade and Investment Council was created to enlist the support and experience of the private sector in furthering the state's international trade programs. Representing agriculture, mining, manufacturing, financing, education and research, the Council assists in the expansion of export markets, the attraction of job-creating foreign investments, the coordination of state participation in foreign trade fairs, and helps to shape policy. Contact:

International Trade Division
Bataan Memorial Building
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87503

NEW MEXICO TRADE OFFICE

New Mexico has established foreign trade offices in Cd. Juarez, Mexico and Chihuahua, Mexico to help increase foreign investment opportunities and generate markets for New Mexico products. Direct inquiries to:

New Mexico Trade Office
P.O. Box 3
Santa Teresa, New Mexico 88008

CONSULATE OFFICES

Costa Rica

7033 Luella Ann Drive, NE
Albuquerque, NM 87109
(505) 822-1420

Dominican Republic

1508 Escalante, SW
Albuquerque, NM 87104
(505) 247-0143

Federal Republic of Germany

2501 Yale Blvd., SE
Suite 301, Newport West
Albuquerque, NM 87106
(505) 243-3506

Mexico

505 Marquette NW
Suite 1710
Albuquerque, NM 87102
(505) 247-2147

France

5949 Guadalupe Trail, NW
Albuquerque, NM 87107
(505) 292-1660

Japan

Liaison for Japanese Consulate
in Los Angeles
321 Laguayra Drive, NE
Albuquerque, NM 87108
(505) 255-8097

Paraguay

2901 Juan Tabo, NE
Suite 116
Albuquerque, NM 87112
(505) 292-1660